

The Largest Circulation of any
Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

報 國 大

No. 1360 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission
"with special marks priviledges in China" 河南正月四日

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916

西曆一千九百零六年正月十九日第十三期

A Live Newspaper Devoted
to Progress in China

READY AIR-GUARDS SAVE PARIS FROM ZEPPELIN ATTACK

Third Effort Is Abortive;
Second Lasts For
Only a Minute

EXCITING PURSUIT

Defence Machine Engages
Airship for 53 Minutes;
To Avengé Freiburg

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 1.—A Zeppelin again approached Paris, yesterday evening, but, when lit up by searchlights, it turned and fled.

The second raid was almost a complete failure, the Zeppelin fleeing when it found Paris prepared. It dropped both incendiary and explosive bombs and the former did some damage in one of the northern suburbs of Paris.

The latter fell in seven suburban communes the biggest of these bombs weighing 2 cwt. and all were loaded with tri-nitro-toluene. Some persons assert that they saw two Zeppelins.

The Zeppelin raid on Sunday evening was the shortest on record. It lasted only for a minute, despite the fact that the foggy conditions were in its favor. The Zeppelin ran before the pursuing aeroplanes, one of which followed the raider for an hour.

The papers point out that, as usual, the victims were mostly women and children. The newspapers unanimously demand reprisals for the Zeppelin raids. It appears that there were several victims of the second raid.

The French aeroplanes displayed the utmost bravery in tackling the raiders. On Saturday, a fast machine, piloted by a quarter-master, fiercely engaged the Zeppelin until its incendiary cartridges and all its ammunition were exhausted.

A gun-aeroplane got above the raider and opened an intense fire on the fleeing enemy, damaging it, but not seriously. Finally, a sub-lieutenant approached within sixty yards and fought the Zeppelin for fifty-three minutes, the German machine-guns blazing continuously. Only an engine defect compelled him to descend.

London, February 1.—The Berlin wireless service states:—"We bombed Paris, with satisfactory results, as a reprisal for the bombing of Freiburg."

Great Army of Mongolian Rebels, with Fourteen Guns, Is Marching Upon Peking

Occupy Kweihwating, Then Recruit 20,000, Including Chinese Brigade; Impostor From Soerabaia

(Reuter's Service)

Petrograd, January 31.—A telegram from Mukden states that the Mongolian rebels who recently occupied the town of Kweihwating, in Shansi, increased by 20,000 men, including a Chinese brigade of insurgents, with 14 guns, are marching on Peking.

(Reuter's Service)

Soerabaia, February 2.—A telegram has been received from the Financial Department of the Peking Government stating that we have sent the man Chen Sin-tiar as our representative. This man this committee absolutely know nothing as and we did not appoint any man as our representative. We have wired to the Government to reject this false fellow and our committee has unanimously decided to have the money which we remitted under the name of the National Relief Fund sent back through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. (Signed) Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

\$4,000,000 From Salt

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, February 2.—It is reported from Chinese quarters that the Quintuple Syndicate has paid over to the Peking Government four million dollars out of the surplus of the salt revenue.

Kweichow Independent

The Chung Hua Hsin Pao says that Kweichow formally announced independence on January 27th. The Central Government has ordered the various government offices to stop all communication with Kweichow.

Sensational Rumors

Says The Peking Gazette of Jan. 31.—

Sensational and persistent rumors were in circulation last night in Peking respecting the situation in Szechuan and Kweichow. They are to the effect that Luchow has fallen to the hands of the Yunnanese and that Tseliutsing has perhaps shared

Colonel House Leaves Berlin for Switzerland

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 31.—The Vossische Zeitung states that Colonel House, President Wilson's special representative in Europe, has left Berlin for Switzerland.

18-Year-Old Turks Called to Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—The Turks are calling up youths of 18 to the colors.

Enemies Can't Hold Shares in Australia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Melbourne, Jan. 31.—The Federal Executive has approved regulations for wiping out enemy and naturalised shareholders in public companies and compelling them to transfer their shares to the Public Trustee until a year after the war.

Mail Notices

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Feb. 3
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk... Feb. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakau M. Feb. 5
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Feb. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka M. Feb. 5
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Feb. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka M. Feb. 7
Per C.M. s.s. China..... Feb. 15
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo M. Feb. 18
For Europe, via Suez:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. Feb. 5
Per P. and O. s.s. Sardinia Feb. 7
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Feb. 10
Per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon Feb. 16

The French mail of January 9 is due at Hongkong on February 6 and here on February 10. Left Port Said on January 14, per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

'Preparedness' Starts At Harvard University



Scenes in the recruiting office of the University regiment at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., showing Committee-man Charles C. Lund taking, and Albert Vinal recording the physical measurements of Joseph M. Looney, a recruit, for the double purpose of regimental records and of procuring a fitting uniform.

The Harvard regiment, one of the recently organized military bodies looking toward the preparedness for national defense, will follow, within lines, the ideas worked out at the Business Men's encampment at Plattsburgh, New York, last summer. Harvard, Yale and other colleges are organizing such regiments and U. S. Army officers will be detailed for instruction.

RUSSIANS SECURE THREE CRATERS IN BOIAN AREA

Germans Attempt Offensive But Are Repulsed; Retaliate With Gas Shells

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, January 29.—The following official communiqué from Petrograd, dated January 28, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation: In the Riga region, an artillery duel is in progress. During the bombardment of Shilok, the German aeroplanes directing the enemy's fire dropped bombs at several places. In the region of Plakane, our artillery effectively shelled the enemy.

In the Dvinsk region, several Zeppelins dropped bombs. In the region of Lake Sventen, our artillery dispersed a large German detachment and damaged their trenches. Southward and in front of General Evert's positions, all is quiet.

The Germans celebrated the Kaiser's birthday, but, in general, the troops did not show any special animation.

On the Middle Strypa, frequent encounters of scouting parties are taking place. During the night of January 22, one of our armored motor cars approached the enemy's wire defences on the road to Buchach and opened fire on the enemy's outpost and a large party of workmen. The enemy suffered losses and fled.

In the region northward of Boian, our scouts ejected the enemy with hand-grenades from three craters formed by the explosion of mines. In this region small enemy parties attempted to assume the offensive, but were repulsed by our fire. After the retreat of their parties, the enemy fired asphyxiating gas shells.

The Caucasian front:—During the action in the region to the west of Meliagert, we defeated a large Turkish column. We captured 17 officers, 274 men, a number of arms, caissons, ammunition wagons and 10,000 cartridges.

Our troops, during the pursuit of the enemy, rushed immediately at their back into the town of Hnis-Kain, on the road between Erzeroum and Mush, where they captured prisoners and large quantities of munitions and stores that had been provided for the Turkish army. The Turks are fleeing towards Mush.

In Persia, south of Lake Urmia, we have defeated large enemy forces. During the pursuit of the hurriedly retreating enemy, we captured scores of Turks and Kurds likewise a quantity of arms, munitions, a field hospital and several thousand head of cattle.

South-eastward of Hamadan, in the region of the Kandelian Pass we pressed the enemy back in a southerly direction.

CLEMENCEAU IN LONDON
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, Jan. 31.—M. Clemenceau, the French Minister of Commerce, has arrived in London.

New British Ministry Suggested To Assist Business After War

London Meeting Urges Improvement of Trade Relations Between Allies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—The British Ministry of Trade has issued a circular to the foreign offices of Great Britain, asking for information concerning the trade relations between the British Empire and the United States.

Charge Germans With Circulating Stories of Intention To Desert Allies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, February 2.—The following official communiqué from Petrograd, dated January 28, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the British Legation:—London, February 1.—The German Chancellor has stated that Britain is compelling her allies to refrain from entering upon a peace movement. This statement, which her allies know to be untrue, is made for the purpose of injuring Britain in the eyes of neutrals.

To the allies, on the other hand, we hear that insidious and untrue reports are being circulated from German sources that Britain intends to abandon them and has even made peace overtures to Germany, which have been refused. The two statements, together, are a good illustration of how unscrupulous German methods are.

COUNCIL ASKS CHINESE TO ASSIST THE POLICE

Hints to Ensure Safety; Don't Hesitate to Call Boldly For Assistance

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

In view of the many armed robberies that have taken place recently, the Municipal Council is publishing warnings and advice in Chinese. A translation of part of the notice follows:

Chinese residents are reminded that this is the season of the year when thefts and robberies are rife. The efforts of the Police to prevent them must, however, be aided by the public. In this connection two points are to be noted:

(1) All should take reasonable care to close doors and windows when possible especially towards evening, and to avoid opening doors carelessly to all comers: dwellers in alleys should not encourage the passage of hawkers and loiterers.

(2) As to robberies the arrest of the assailants is difficult unless the persons robbed boldly call for assistance, instead of tamely submitting to what are often empty threats. By this means the efforts of the police will be materially aided and harscency of all kinds will be stamped out.

Certain persons are approaching merchants and residents with a view to extortion. This is to notify that the Council is taking constant precautions as usual to preserve order, and that inside the Settlement there will not be the least modification of standing procedure affecting peaceful Chinese residents. They need suffer no alarm.

All classes and conditions should note that no uncertain state of affairs in distant places beyond the limits of the Settlement in any way affects the possession by all law-abiding Chinese residents in the said Settlement of their rights, privileges and immunities, and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force, or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any such resident to subscribe to the funds of any political party or society, will on detection be arrested and punished as a law-breaker.

DETAIN DUTCH MAILS
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, February 1.—It is announced that the mails for the Dutch Indies on board the Netherlands Mail steamer Rembrandt (5,876 tons) which left Amsterdam on January 22, have been detained by the British authorities.

LINER SCINDIA ON FIRE
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—The Anchor Line s.s. Scindia is afire in Number 2 hold, at Gibraltar. Surveyors recommend flooding. A salvage-boat is alongside.

Notice
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Owing to the Chinese New Year holidays, there will be no issue of THE CHINA PRESS tomorrow and Saturday. The paper will appear as usual on Sunday.

PEACE WITH HONOR MAY BE IMPOSSIBLE MR. WILSON STATES

Spiritual Interests of The United States Might Suffer Affront

NAVY IS PREPARED

Numerically Is Fourth In World, But Is Much Higher by Quality

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Chicago, February 1.—President Wilson, speaking here today on national preparedness, said that the American navy was, numerically, the fourth in the world, but it was much higher by quality and it was ready for immediate war-service. There was a danger each day that the spiritual interests of the United States might suffer an affront and peace with honor prove impossible.

OPPOSING NAVIES BUSY OFF NORWEGIAN COAST

Vessels of All Orders Sighted Steaming South; German Cruisers Off Skagerack

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, January 31.—Considerable British and German naval activity has been observed off the coast of Norway and a number of British warships and German submarines have been observed on the borders of Norwegian territorial waters. A steamer which has arrived at Stavanger reports seeing a number of British destroyers.

Telegrams from other points speak of cruisers and destroyers steaming southward, close to the land. Four German cruisers were sighted off the Skagerack on Friday.

145,869 Irishmen In Army and Navy

86,227 Have Enlisted Since War Began; 100,000 Bachelors Available for Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, Feb. 1.—The report of Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on recruiting in Ireland, shows that 86,227 men have enlisted since the outbreak of war and the total number of Irishmen serving in the army and navy is 145,869. The report estimates that 400,000 bachelors in Ireland have not yet attested, of whom 100,000 are available for military service.

Melbourne, Feb. 1.—Recruiting throughout the Commonwealth is very satisfactory. During January, 5,000 men enlisted in Victoria and 8,650 in New South Wales, though harvesting is in full swing.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—Recruiting is very active in Canada. The town of Regina has offered 25,000 men, while 1,200 men recruited in Toronto in one week.

BRITISH THRIFT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 31.—The Cabinet has approved the recommendations made by the committee on thrift, which is presided over by the Hon. E. S. Montagu, whereby investors earning under £300 a year investing 15s. 6d. may withdraw £1 in 1921. The amount can be made up in sixpenny stamps. The committee also recommends the establishment of local savings associations.

The Weather

Moderate and variable winds. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 56.6 and the minimum 40.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 51.6 and 41.9.

FRENCH LOSE GROUND TO SOUTH OF SOMME

Reconnoitering Parties Enter British Trenches; Make Prisoners Without Loss

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, February 1.—Western theater.—During the night to January 31, small detachments made a third raid on the German positions west of Messines, in Flanders. For a short time, in one place they entered a section of a German trench, but were all ejected again.

Near Fricourt, east of Albert, the German fire hindered the enemy occupying a mine crater which had been blasted. North of it, German reconnoitering parties entered the British position and returned with some prisoners. These patrols had no losses themselves.

South of the Somme, the French lost still more ground in fights with hand-grenades.

Balkan theater.—An airship attacked the ships and depots of the Entente powers in the harbor of Salonica. A good result has been stated by observers.

Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish headquarters, January 31.—Izak Arabian theater.—Infantry and artillery fire on both sides near Felahie. Near Kut-el-Amara, everything is quiet.

In Asia Minor.—During the night of January 27, an enemy's man-of-war landed a detachment near the village of Endeli, on the Anatolian coast, opposite the Isle of Castellorizo. The village was surrounded under the protection of the man-of-war.

Several officials and a part of the inhabitants were captured and taken on board the man-of-war. The enemy further robbed supplies and furniture.

Berlin, February 1.—The Deutsche Ueberseedienst reports:—It is stated on competent authority, that, during the months of September to December, 1915, 89 men, 131 women and 75 children were wounded and 182 men, 208 women and 108 children, all of Belgian or French nationality, killed in Belgium and the French departments occupied by us, through artillery and aeroplane bombs of the enemy.

The Russian newspaper Birshewij Wjedomosti reports from Teheran that the situation of the Russians in Persia is getting worse and worse. It is confirmed that Governor-General of Arabisan and Luristan Nasim-el-Sultaneh has opened his ports to the enemies of Russia. Nasim has formed a strong army of the Lures and will place the same at the disposal of the Turks. 3,000 Lures arrived some days ago in the district of Kerman and joined the Turkish troops.

The exchange in Berlin quotes officially: New York 5.43 to 5.45; Holland 23½ to 23¾; Denmark 14½ to 15; Sweden 15½ to 15%; Norway 14½ to 15; Switzerland 10½ to 15%; Austria-Hungary 67.55 to 67.65; Rumania 84½ to 84%; Bulgaria 77½ to 78%.

The wireless Poldhu service on the Isle of Malta circulates a report from Petrograd that the battle cruiser Goeben, after an engagement with the Russian man-of-war Imperatriz Maria (22,800 tons, launched 1913) entered a port, damaged, with 33 dead and 80 wounded. The whole report is invented. During a fight on January 8, the Russians fired 200 shots, which all missed their object. As stated through a Turkish report of January 11, the Goeben remained completely undamaged, while several hits were observed on the Imperatriz Maria.

Dance Music Tomorrow

The following program of dance music will be played by the Band in the Town Hall on Friday, February 4, beginning at 5.30 p.m.:—
 1. Waltz "Oh! Oh! Delphine" Caryl 2. One Step... "The Wedding Glide" ...Hirsch
 3. Waltz "Alma, where do you live?" ...Fall
 4. One Step... "All for the Girls" ...Gilbert
 5. Waltz... "When the Birds began to sing" ...Joyce
 6. One Step... "The Robert E. Lee" ...Pether
 Mr. A. de Kriger,
 Conductor-in-Charge.

Terms of Sino-Japan Bank's New Articles

Tokio, February 1.—The bill for the law of the Sino-Japanese Bank was introduced to the House of Representatives consists of 33 articles and the important items are as under:—

The place of main office—Shanghai. The term of existence—50 years. The capital—Yen 20,000,000 (Yen 100 per share).

The officials—One President, two Vice-Presidents, three Directors, and three Auditors, of which one third will be Chinese.

The shareholders—Only Japanese and Chinese.

The business:—

1. To give loans on good securities. 2. To underwrite, or buy public loans, debentures and shares of companies.

3. Trusteeship.

4. To receive deposits and safe deposits.

5. To discount and to collect bills.

6. To undertake exchange of bills and documentary drafts.

7. To sell and buy bars and exchange specie.

8. To act as agents for other banks.

9. To issue premium bonds.

Premium bonds of the Sino-Japanese Bank are allowed up to 10 times the capital of the Bank. The Government guarantees 6 per cent dividend per annum for ten years.

Manchuria-Mongolia Bank

The bill of the law of the Manchuria Mongolian bank as introduced to the House of Representatives consists of 39 articles.

The important items are as follows:—

The place of main office—Mukden. The Capital—Yen 10,000,000.

The officials—One President, one Vice-President, and not more than three directors.

The business:—

1. To give loans on landed property to be refunded by certain annual instalments.

2. To give loans on capital for railways.

3. To give loans on public loans and debentures.

4. To receive general deposit and safe deposit.

5. To discount and collect bills.

6. To undertake exchange of bills and documentary drafts.

7. To undertake trusteeship.

8. To sell and buy bars and exchange specie.

9. To act as agents for other banks.

10. To issue premium bonds, which will be allowed up to ten times the capital. The Government guarantees the dividend of the Bank at 6 per cent per annum.

China Educational Association Holds Its Concluding Conference

The final session of the annual meeting of the East China Educational Association was concluded yesterday at noon. The meeting was opened at the Martyrs' Memorial Hall at 9.30 a.m. with Dr. P. W. Kuo presiding, assisted by the secretary Rev. J. W. Crofoot.

After the devotional exercises a lengthy discussion took place respecting the address made by Dr. T. H. P. Saller at the joint meeting the previous evening on the aim of missionary education. The opinion was that the scheme outlined should be carried out along constructive lines. Dr. Saller explained that he was sent by the Foreign Board of the Presbyterian Mission to investigate the missionary education in China with the view of improving teaching methods. He has spent several months in the work and has arrived at the conclusion that the most important educational need of China is a central place where research and demonstration can be undertaken.

When the scheme is matured, he expects that the missions will lend him the best teachers for the purpose. He will invite a number of educationists from the United States as well as apply for a number from the Chinese Government. The Doctor is leaving on Saturday for America to report on the matter, and he invites suggestions and criticisms on his scheme.

After some discussion the meeting was unanimous in approving Dr. Saller's scheme. A resolution was passed recommending the new executive committee to take action.

Prof. D. H. Kulp read a paper on the Medical and Physical Examination of Students and the Follow-up Work in Gymnastics and Athletics. It was full of interest, showing how sanitation could be applied and how diseases could be prevented. The speaker said that a short while ago when the Shanghai Baptist College adopted a system of such examination, it was found that the best football player had heart disease. He was removed from the team and given some other kind of exercises. He was afterwards found to be improving.

Mr. S. K. Tsao, Principal of the Y.M.C.A. Day School, in his paper dealt with the question of Chinese co-operation in the financing and managing of Christian Schools. He pointed out the best way would be for the teachers to get after their alumni and give them responsibilities which would be appreciated. Gradually the school will see the benefits from their co-operation.

A short discussion followed, and it was announced that an effort is being made to trace the ex-students of Christian schools.

The secretary brought up the question of adopting simplified spelling. It was defeated on a show of hands.

Dr. Fong F. Sec, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions read the resolutions passed at the meeting. A new one was added which was to express the thanks of the meeting to Dr. Saller.

Dr. J. W. Cline reported on the election of new officers. The following were elected:—

President:—Rev. E. J. Bowen.

Vice-President:—Dr. I. Y. Tsu.

Treasurer:—Rev. G. W. Shepherd.

Secretary:—Rev. J. M. Espey.

Executive Committee:—Rev. E. J. Malpas, Miss Julia Wason, Miss K. Abby.

Committee on Course of Study:—

Dr. Fong F. Sec, Miss E. Sealer, Mr. G. S. F. Kemp.

Committee on Middle Schools:—

Mr. W. B. Pettus, Mrs. L. Thurston, Mr. D. W. Richardson, Miss Mary L. White, Rev. H. K. Wright, Dr. P. W. Kuo.

U. S. Postal Agency

Advertised Letters in the American Postal Agency

Clelandina, Moller, Oscar

James L. Mutz, Albert

Daniels, James E. Noss, Miss

Drake, Arthur S. Palmer, Albert N.

Draikin, Mr. Paulen,

Drosche, Alvin Miss S. A. B.

Gallagher, David Peake, Mr.

Garrett, Pryor, Mrs. Geo.

Miss Minnie H. Rosenthal,

Goldstein, Miss Gladys

Mrs. R. Rosenthal, Sam

Hegnauer, Oscar Sanders,

Honanika, O. N. Miss Kate

Johnson, O. C. Schneider, A. W.

Kingsbury, Miss Ivy Schildmire,

Miss Eliza

Klein, W. A. Sleet, D. W.

Kniff, Arthur Smith, Mrs. C. G.

Lorntsen, A. L. Strickler, V. O.

Mason, Miss F. Ward,

McConnel, T. Miss Catherine

McKeown, Willis Wayner, Louis

Meyers, G. Wong Ai Lai

Mischuhina, Woodruff, Miss A.

Mrs. P. E. Wormack, J.

Mitchell, Lowell

News Briefs

Chong So-dong, a merchant, was fined \$50 in the Mixed Court yesterday for having adulterated with lime flour sold the Sikhs at the West Hongkew police station. The Sikhs testified that several of them got sick from eating the bread and a chemical analysis was made. It showed that Chong had put in lime.

According to the China Times, it is reported in Peking that Mons. Kosakoff, the Director of the Far Eastern Affairs of the Russian Foreign Office, who is one of the attachés to Grand Duke George Michaelovich, is expected to reach Peking on February 2nd and it is believed that he will attend to various important questions pending between Russia and China.

We understand that the Lyceum Theater has been engaged for Saturday, February 26, and Tuesday, February 29, by the prima donna, Mme. Van Brandt, who is well-known in Parisian grand opera, at Covent Garden, and La Scala, Milan. It is seldom that Shanghai is visited by anyone so famed in the world of music, and further particulars, which are to be announced later, will be awaited with interest.

It is reported that General Tsai Ao's mother, three brothers and two children, are still at Pao-ching. Owing to Tsai Ao's revolt the family have been placed under custody by the local authorities.—*Peking Gazette*.

Mr. Andrew F. Zane, secretary to Commissioner Chen Chi, who was in charge of the Chinese exhibits at the San Francisco Fair, returned to Shanghai on the Tenyo Maru Tuesday. He brought word of great honors won by the Chinese displays. The International Jury which gave out the awards, voted to Chinese exhibits 49 medals of honor, 212 gold medals, 278 silver medals, 193 bronze medals, and 219 honorable mentions. Over 100,000 square feet of floor space was occupied by China at the fair. The Chinese pavilion was donated to the city of San Francisco by the commission and will be removed to Golden Gate Park. Commissioner Chen Chi is to return to China in about a month.

A communication from the Consular Body informs the Municipal Council of the election of the representatives of Denmark, Great Britain and Belgium to constitute the Court of Foreign Consuls for 1916, in accordance with the provisions of Article XXVII of the Land Regulations.

The Consular Body have elected the Consuls-General for Japan, Portugal and Italy as representatives on the Board of Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year.

At the Theaters

The Master Key, a feature film series by John Fleming Wilson, will begin tomorrow at the Victoria Theater. The first two episodes of the series will be shown. The story is of a gold mine in the American West and is full of thrills. It tells of two miners who are prospecting as partners. One of them finds a rich vein of gold and keeps it secret from the other. He is discovered however and a fight follows in which the villain supposedly kills his partner. After a heartbreaking tramp over the desert he reaches a mining camp, goes to the East, finances his mine and brings back his daughter Ruth to the claim. There is a hero in a mining engineer whom he employs. The story of the three-cornered fight over the rich mine is gripping.

There are two Keystones on the bill. One is Fatty's Wine Party and the other the Guzzel the Golfer—the latter being a brother of Charlie Chaplin in the star part. The other films are Winter Sports and the Gaumont Graphic War News. Tonight's program consists of King Cotton, a four-part drama called An Accused Woman, views of King George's Visit to France, and three good, rollicking comedies.

There will be matinee performances today, tomorrow, Saturday and Sunday.

The couple first became acquainted in mid ocean. Later Miss Taylor became interested in aviation and was one of the regular attendants at Grahame-White's aviation meetings at Hendon.

Before their marriage she made several flights with Grahame-White and a month after the marriage flew across the English Channel with her husband.

SHIPBUILDING IN JAPAN

Kobe, January 20.—Investigations made by the Department of Communications show that fifty steamers, representing 188,000 tons, are due to be completed in various yards in Japan during the course of this year. Owing, however, to the scarcity of steel on the Japanese market and difficulty of importing the material, shipbuilders are now seriously handicapped, and are reported to be declining orders. The following table shows the number of steamers now under construction in various private shipbuilding yards in Japan, and their tonnage.

	Number. Tons.
Osaka Iron Works	18 58,950
Kawasaki Shipbuilding Yard	9 52,800
Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard	8 44,750
Uruga Dockyards	6 15,350
Harima Shipbuilding Yard	3 4,900
Ishikawajima Shipbuilding Yard	2 4,300
Ono Iron Works	2 3,300
Fujikita Shipbuilding Yard	1 2,100
Matsuo Iron Works	1 3,000

Do You Know How Much You are Spending per Mile for Tyres?

If you have gotten right down to the bottom of the matter you have found an amazing difference in the mile-cost of different makes of Tyres. For it is AVERAGE that counts. You will not stick to a Tyre that flashes out with a phenomenal record here and then falls down on the next dozen sets. Methodical investigation by some of the biggest Tyre users has shown that

GOODRICH SAFETY TREAD TYRES

will, day in and day out, give you greatest mileage, with least tyre troubles and repairs.

And they should. It is no more than every car-owner expects

News and Views in the World of Books

The Mission Book Company

A TEXT-BOOK OF THE WAR FOR AMERICANS
Written and Compiled by
AN AMERICAN

Being the Fourth Edition of
"A Primer of the War for Americans"

REVISED AND ENLARGED

J. WILLIAM WHITE, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.
Fellow of the American College of Surgeons
Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania.

Marked by the clarity of thought and expression for which Dr. White is noted, and the exhaustive manner in which he has handled the subject, this new book is likely to be regarded as the standard work that answers clearly and fully the many questions involved in the precipitation and conflict of the war, especially as they affect America.

Interesting from beginning to end, and invaluable as a book of reference.

Price \$3.00

"THE HOUSE OF GOOD BOOKS,"
18, PEKING ROAD.

The Newest Books

Modern Essays (Reprinted from Leading Articles in The Times), with an Introduction by J. W. Mackail. (Edwin Arnold.)

Rarely does one see leading articles collected together in book form. They deal with matters of daily interest, and though often of a high standard, do not make engrossing reading in essay from when bereft of their daily context.

The Times "third leaders," however, are something radically different from the accepted standard of leading article. They deal in a philosophic manner with general topics of interest. They usually come apropos of nothing in particular, and made excellent reading long after the day of their appearance in that newspaper. They are only connected with a date in that they appear on a certain day, that is all. Beyond that they are excellent essays in crisp, epigrammatic language, with a fund of smiling good nature, common sense, and wisdom.

That they should be introduced by Mr. J. W. Mackail is a guarantee of their excellence, and his forward is as good "third leader" as any in the volume.

When a relief is needed from the hard facts of the war epoch, five minutes (or a little more, but not much) with "Modern Essays" will be found to be a very refreshing interlude.

With regard to the authors of these essays nothing is revealed. We may judge them in Mr. Mackail's words: "These writers may be reckoned as also in some sense sharers, far away from the firing line and the munition factory, in the work of upholding the complex fabric of civilisation against the greatest strain it has ever had to meet. For to stir intelligence and to kindle interest is man and nature not only relieves but strengthens, not only sweetens but enlarges life."

A ZEPPELIN DECAMERONE

"Zeppelin Nights." By Violet Hunt and Ford Madox Hueffer. (Lane.)

They were very ill-tempered and neurotic, so they met at night in a cellar and talked about history to keep themselves from thinking about Zeppelins. The result of their conversations is to be found in an entertaining book, "Zeppelin Nights" by Miss Violet Hunt and Mr. Ford Madox Hueffer.

This Zeppelin decamerone contains some excellent writing. The historical vignettes from Early Britain to the France of Napoleon are all sketched with delicate artistry and masterly strength. It is when the authors come to the snatches of conversation in which the Zeppelin nightmares discuss divers matters that the book becomes tediously puerile and the reader takes down "Puck of Pook's Hill."

Otherwise "Zeppelin Nights" is a thoroughly good novel.

'REAL STUFF' OF POETRY

War Poems. By Constance Powell. (Mansell.)

There are but eight poems in this slender volume, and none of the poems is long. But all have the real stuff of poetry in them, and the little book, for all its modesty, will probably win recognition among discerning readers. The few lines quoted below will show the quality of Miss Powell's work:

An open drawer, a woman lowly kneeling, Some crimson shoes, a lock of hair, Some childish toys, an engine and a trumpet, A headless horse, a battered Teddy bear;

Some schoolboy books, all inky, torn, and thumb-marked, A treasured bat, his favorite cricket ball;

The things he loved, the letters that he wrote her—

And now she places on the top of all A soldier's sword, his photograph, in khaki.

The boyish eyes smile back into her eyes,

While in her hand she holds a V.C. tightly,

And in her heart a grave in Flanders lies.

"The Slacker" and "The Grey North Sea" are perhaps the best of the other poems.

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



Dream and Reality In Recent Stories

Russian Silhouettes. By Anton Tchekoff. Translated by Marion Fell. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.35 (gold).

Prince Kropotkin tells us in his recently reprinted lectures on Russian literature that Tchekoff was once asked "What should a Russian desire at the present time?" (1894). He wrote in return: "Here is my reply: Desire! He needs most of all desire—force of character. We have enough of that whining shapeliness."

Tchekoff is neither the first nor the only Russian to point out this amorphous, will-less quality in the national character, but in his multitude of short stories he has indicated its existence through a greater range of classes and individuals than has any other writer. He abhorred the formless, the aimless—rolling-flax, in a word, that growth of the steppe whose roots in Autumn dry up, so that the bush rolls or is blown about, an empty, tangled ball—rolling-flax, whose name he has given to one of his strongest tales.

Tchekoff is neither the first nor the only Russian to point out this amorphous, will-less quality in the national character, but in his multitude of short stories he has indicated its existence through a greater range of classes and individuals than has any other writer.

Love Letters of a Mystic. By Alma Newton. Frontispiece. New York: The John Lane Company. Refined feeling, ardent love, and a wondering perception of the mysteries that encompass human life mark these gracefully written letters that reveal the outlines of a love story. A man has been told by the woman whom he loves devotedly that he must go away, that he must put an ocean between them, but that he may write to her. So, puzzaed by the mystery of her command, he goes to Capri, where he lives for a year, devoting himself to the study of music and its practice upon the violin. His letters to her from that place comprise the book and reflect his state of mind and heart as the days pass and he sometimes hopes, sometimes despairs, but always loves adoringly. He writes also of the things he does, the people he meets, the books he reads, the thoughts that fill his mind, the emotions aroused by the scenes and incidents of his daily life.

The sensitive, artistic temperament of the musician is evinced in his quick response to every call upon his sympathies and even more in his readiness to receive the impalpable waves of thought and feeling that, he believes, float through the air. "I must think out," he writes to the lady of his heart, "the uncommon

money back—though then again they might—but they would at least have the satisfaction of knowing that they had put a shoulder to the wheel and helped to lift American culture out of its rut. Spite of the parsimonious condition of the book business, as solemnly set forth in the Sunday supplements, we know that there still exist publishers not insensible to such satisfactions.

LOVE LETTERS OF A MYSTIC

Love Letters of a Mystic. By Alma Newton. Frontispiece. New York: The John Lane Company.

Refined feeling, ardent love, and a wondering perception of the

things of life—the things that gather on the borderland of the infinite where the door is always open if we will but kneel in reverence and faith, and then pass within." Again he writes:

"If thoughts are things, there must be so many lovely things around you; if thoughts materialize in the subtle realms of the ether, then about you there could only be the sweetest and loveliest things in the world, calling to you very earnestly, very gently, yet strong in their purity and good-will, bringing blessings, (for all good thoughts are that,) soothing, comforting, and guarding the way for you—a way that must always be bright and beautiful, no matter what the cost for me."

For when he writes this he fears that his lady-love will never remove the mysterious barrier between them, that, after all his hopes, she will remain forever unresponsive, and that all he can do for her will be to send his lovely and loving thoughts to hover over and protect her.

But he is not minded merely to sit still and suffer the pangs of unrequited love if philosophy can help him, and in the next letter he tells her:

"The philosophical individual tries to find comfort in things, after having been deprived of human companionship. I try now to transmute my love for you into the love of the infinite and its simple creations."

"I lie close again to the grass

listening to the throb of the earth,

feeling profound silence creeping over me, dominating and compelling

"—bringing realization of my own personal insignificance and that of all detached and separate units, whether they be human or not.

There comes a sense of awe and wonder, for anything bigger than ourselves silences us. We may know by the "signals" if we are being mastered in this way; for with these signals or tendencies silence comes—we know that it is still small voice within giving us the key, the true register."

It is hinted that the name of "Alma Newton" upon the title page is a pseudonym, and that it covers the identity of a well-known author.

One guesses, however, that there is no disguise as to sex in the signature,

for the note throughout the book is distinctly feminine. In just such ways, in prose and verse, ever since the days of Sappho, women have been trying to set forth their ideals of the expression of love.

'UPSIDONIA'

Upsidonia. By Archibald Marshall. (S. Paul.)

Upsidonia is a country where it is

a disgrace to be rich and an honor

to be poor. The aristocracy are

navvies, portmen, servants, tramps,

and the like; the lower classes are the

well-to-do. John Howard, an Englishman, comes to this country and is

puzzled by its topsyturviness. He

gets arrested straightforward for offering sixpence to a man whom he takes

for a beggar, but later makes himself at home with a family which, though

well-to-do, happens to be respected.

The story gives Mr. Marshall opportunity for some bright satire on poverty and riches and social conditions in general. There are both

humour and wisdom in his observations,

and the whole thing is uncommonly well worked out.

Some Practical Hints.

Kipling's story "At The End of the Passage" gives a terrible picture of the nerve-exhaustion which frequently overtakes the European in hot climates during the present season of the year.

According to recent statistics 20.6 per cent. of Europeans in hot climates suffer from "neurasthenia" or nerve-weakness producing a marked loss of energy and will-power, the symptoms of which are described as follows by an eminent physician:

"An officer, otherwise in every way a good fellow, becomes short-tempered; forgets names; is troubled with sleeplessness; feels his work too much for him; shirks responsibility; procrastinates; is given to making molehills into mountains; and is susceptible on slight exertion (mental or physical) to great fatigue, with a loss of all powers of concentration."

Self-drugging, whether with stimulating "tonics" or sedative narcotics, is dangerous and futile. The nerve-food Sanatogen may, however, be taken freely with great advantage. According to a recent article in *The Lancet*, a building-up process goes on in the nerves after the administration of Sanatogen. It is quite harmless, and undoubtedly produces a marked increase in nerve-power which invigorates the vital functions and lessens the tendency to resort to alcohol.

To obtain lasting results the preparation must be taken for some time as a part of one's daily food. Its basis is in fact a milk-food of singular purity and digestibility, obtained from the rich milk-supply of Cornwall, England, where the preparation is manufactured, and forming an ideal diet for use in hot climates. This is combined by unique chemical processes with a specially-adapted nerve-nutrient. The nature of these processes has not been disclosed, but what differentiates the product from other foods of this type is the fact that its ingredients are properly absorbed by the system. It may therefore be confidently recommended, firstly, as a means of either preventing or overcoming various forms of nerve-weakness and, secondly, as a means of fortifying the system against malaria and the stomach and bowel-diseases which are likely to attack us when our vitality is lowered.

E. H.

(Note.—Readers of the above article should write, mentioning this paper, to The Sanatogen Company of China, No. 1, The Bund (first floor), Shanghai, who will send an interesting booklet on the subject.)

SILBERMAN'S

Just received a new Shipment of Phoenix Dress Silk Sox with Fancy Clox, also Cheney Ties in the Four-in-Hand and Batwing shapes.

With them we received a nice range of Ladies' Raincoats and Overcoats and also a nice selection of Silk Stockings for Ladies. Ask to see the \$1.25 Silk Hose, a marvellous value.

Included we have a nice Range of Union Suits for Ladies and Gents.

Inspection Invited at

Silberman's Drapery & Outfitting Stores

5, Broadway.

Opposite Astor House.

Size: 8 Ft. x 1 Ft. 9 inches.

Weight: 3 Ounces.



CHENGTU SCARF.

(The Marco Polo Scarf).

Made of beautiful Crepe de Chine.

It is elegant, refined and clean.

A better present you could not choose. It's a gift she'll never refuse.

Price Prepaid: \$3.75.

Postage & duty Free.

WIDLER and COMPANY,
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA.

TSINGTAO BEER

SELLING AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

4, Foochow Road.

Telephone 16.

Allowances for
empty bottles
returned.

Lager Beer	48	Quarts	\$10.00	\$1.20	\$8.80
do.	72	Pints	10.50	1.80	8.70
Export Beer	48	Quarts	11.50	1.20	10.30
do.	72	Pints	12.00	1.80	10.20
Pilsener Beer	48	Quarts	11.50	1.20	10.30
do.	72	Pints	12.00	1.80	10.20

J. C. Thomson, Acting Agent Anglo-German Brewery Co., Limited,
48, Peking Road. Telephone 1651.

NOTICE

SPORTS

Latest News of Athletic World

GOSSIP

BIG RACE MEET TO OPEN AT KIANGWAN TOMORROW

Promising Bunch of Griffins To Be Uncovered; Four Days Of Sport

There opens at Kiangwan, tomorrow, one of the most ambitious and most promising race meetings the International Recreation Club has ever organised, there being racing on Friday, Saturday and Monday, with an off-day the following Monday. For each of the four days there is a card of eight events, with entries including all the crack ponies of both Shanghai and Kiangwan.

It is rather a pity that the Paper Hunt Club has arranged meets which clash on Saturday and Monday, for though this may not take away many of the entries, it will possibly keep some of the jockeys out. Still, this notwithstanding, excellent sport is assured.

To add spice to the racing, there is a strong bunch of griffins, many of whom have been doing very good performances in training, which will increase the speculation. These griffins are not introducing the usual lot of names appropriate to current circumstances. Their nomenclature has quite an outside sound. However, Monarchism and Charlie Chaplin are at least influenced by fashions of the moment.

The big race for tomorrow is No. 3 on the card, the Griffins Plate of \$500, with 25 entries and, later on, there is another griffins' race. For the old ponies, the plum will be the Criterion's. This has attracted 28 entrants, amongst the best being Triumph, Beaconsfield, Baptism, Heroism, Dawn and Cardington. As it is over the middle distance, with weights fairly level, it ought to be a very close race.

Saturday will find the smart ones all entered again for the Jockeys' Challenge Cup, but the best will probably be saved for the Kiangwan Stakes, a forced entry. Griffins will have a regular day of it, the Kiangwan Derby offering \$1,500 and later there is the Scoury Stakes for them.

If Bonite is saddled for the Grand National, he is pretty certain to start favorite, but the pony is not getting younger, whilst the entrants include Rosewood, who beat the flying Triumph on the flat at the last meeting and has lately been doing wonders in the paper hunts. Cossack and Peter, too, are good.

Monday's card also carries some valuable races. There is the Ladies' Purse for griffins, a trial steeplechase for griffins, non-winners over the obstacles and the Champions, a forced entry for all winners, for \$1,000.

The first saddling bell goes each day at 1.15 p.m., racing commencing at 1.30. Special trains are scheduled by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway for 12.50, 1.25, 2 and 2.20 p.m.

Football Today

S. F. C. vs. St. Xavier F. C.

The team representing the S.F.C. 2nd Eleven in today's game v. St. Xavier's School on the club ground at 2.45 p.m. is as follows:

A. Jessman, F. S. Ward (Capt.), D. V. Wanstrocht, P. H. Walter, A. J. Daniels, S. Agassiz, J. Hardwick, W. Shepherd-Graham, T. R. Gabbott, W. H. Leslie, C. S. Cheetam.

The following will represent the St. Xavier's—Ed. J. Bretfeld, P. Oliveros, F. J. England, V. Elliot, C. Encarnacao, V. Xavier, L. Xavier, A. Aguilar, J. Gioulis (Capt.), G. H. Baker and A. Gutierrez.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory,
No. 4 Canton Road

RUBBER
GOODS

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER, A.G.
SHANGHAI

Football

Shanghai Golf Club

Two Textile Club vs. Hanbury

Teams representing these two clubs met on the Recs ground yesterday afternoon in a friendly match and a very pleasant game was won by the School by four clear goals. The foreign employees of the Two Mills took advantage of the New Year holidays to have a little sport and also to provide amusement for their friends who turned up in strong force. The Ewo team had some members who had never played before, and others of them had not touched the leather for years, notably old hands like Walter Wilson and Broadrick; but it also had two particularly good members, Dickie Brandt, who needs no introduction, and Isherwood, a player who has not been seen in local soccer circles and who would prove very useful to some of the league clubs.

After the usual photographs had been taken, the Schoolboys kicked off with the wind and were soon in their opponents' territory. Occasionally the mill team got away but they were always sent back by Turner and Witsack; but though the Hanburians had all the play, their forwards could do very little, good combination being spoiled by poor shooting. Brandt who was playing center-half for Ewo, was always in the picture and spoiled many of the school movements which looked dangerous. Walter Wilson started at center forward but soon changed to his favorite position at outside-right; though he showed some of the touches he had years ago, the pace soon told on him, as it did on most of the others. Isherwood, at back for the mill team played a splendid game in this half and throughout the game, but he had little support.

It looked as if there would be no score in the first half, until suddenly, Watson the Ewo goalie thought that he was playing rugger, and gathering the ball finely he made a delightful run for which he was promptly pulled up by the referee. The mill team packed their goal, and from the rebound off the free-kick, Turner scored with a lovely drive. Maitland soon after added another and the school led at half-time by two goals.

The school team still had most of the play in the second half and their left wing, made up of two very young boys, Jones and Ahmed, ran rings round their hefty opponents, at times even leaving the redoubtable Dickie Brandt thinking deeply; this wing put in some fine work, which was eventually crowned by a fine shot from Jones which beat the goalie all ends up. The last goal of the match came from Haas, who had been distinguishing himself by good dribbling and poor shooting and at last found his shooting boots. Time came soon after this goal, leaving the Hanburians winners of a good game by the score of four goals to nil.

No Household

can be really happy if any of its members are ill. Sound health in a family is a boon priceless beyond words, and without it, success and felicity are practically impossible. Much illness is positively unnecessary and is occasioned chiefly by neglect. Much anxiety given on this account to near and dear ones is, therefore, avoidable. It is of the utmost importance that a reliable remedy should always be at hand to remove the earliest symptoms of indisposition. Beecham's Pills are an excellent household medicine—safe to take and sure in their curative results. No home

should be without them. They exercise a beneficial effect upon the liver, kidneys and spleen. They give speedy relief, and, in time, they remove, most of the ailments connected with these important organs. Attacks of biliousness, constipation, flatulence, headache, dyspepsia and other disorders of the digestive system are speedily dispelled by

BEECHAM'S
PILLS.

There is yet another point that you should bear in mind, that is your memory. Beecham's Pills, in addition to their acknowledged value in kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, have a specially beneficial effect in such ailments as are peculiar to women, many of whom endure needless pain and ill-health through ignorance of this important fact.

Sold everywhere in boxes,
price 9jd (36 pills) 1/1 (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

**"The Richest of all
Tinned Milks Tested"**

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China



DRINK

January 30th, best two cards of 18 holes, to count against bogey:

	Up.	Down.
Walter A. Adams.....(18)	3 1 4	
T. S. Forrest.....(2)	2 0 2	
F. O. Reynolds.....(12)	0 0 all	
Captain E. I. M. Barrett.....(8:1:)	0 -1 1	
G. F. Browne.....(4)	0 -2 2	
A. S. Hocking.....(12)	-1 -1 2	
R. A. Lawson.....(2)	-1 -2 3	
E. W. Godfrey.....(2)	-1 -2 3	
A. J. Daniels.....(15)	-1 -2 4	
C. W. Porter.....(7)	-2 -2 4	
C. J. Knight.....(8)	-1 -3 4	
G. Burton Sayer.....(9)	-2 -3 5	
G. Ewart.....(18)	-1 -4 5	
O. Crewe-Read.....(6)	-2 -3 6	

612 Cards taken out.
The Overseas Aircraft Fund will benefit by \$265.00.

Ladies' Competition Results

Results of the January competitions held by the Shanghai Ladies' Golf Club are given below:—Ladies Foursomes.—Won by Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. Hickling, 114—17 equal 97. Second, Mrs. Peebles and Mrs. E. W. Godfrey, 108—10 equal 98; Mrs. Ryde and Miss Parsons, 110—12 equal 98. Season Bogie Competition at Kiangwan.—Mrs. T. G. Drakeford, two up; Mrs. Tweedie Stodart, all square. Club Cup.—Mrs. Johnstone, 58—12 equal 46; Mrs. W. Morris, 59—12 equal 47.

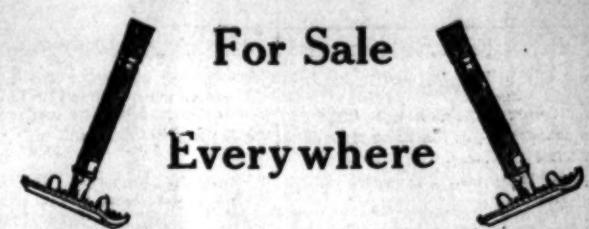
Gillette

The Biggest

"LITTLE SHAVER"

For Sale

Everywhere



Waldorf Creams

Today

Sullivan's Fine Candies,

No. 11, Nanking Road.

"Magnetic" HEATING and COOKING STOVES

MANUFACTURED BY

SOUTHARD, ROBERTSON & CO.,

NEW YORK,

are specially adapted to the wants of residents in this country.

Largest Assortment ever seen in Shanghai
Now on View at our Salesrooms.



MUSTARD & COMPANY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

22 Museum Road, Shanghai. 'Phone 5491.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

For paper of any kind

See

"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
Sucrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."
No. 6, Kiangnan Road

WON'T SHRINK
WOOLLENS.

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kiangnan Road, Shanghai.



Style Inimitable

WALK-OVER style is distinctive—peculiar to Walk-Over Shops. You do not find its equal elsewhere. Because it is more than a name. It means taste—original designs, exclusive patterns, refined lines, surpassing fit and finish. Shoes of high degree. The very things every man and woman has hoped for in shoes. All are expressed in "Walk-Overs." Proven by men and women the world over. Copied by the fashion makers of the earth's style centers.

Wear Walk-Overs because of their merit. Because of their actual, provable betterness.

FOR MEN

Prices \$10.50 up

FOR WOMEN

Prices \$10.50 up

Phoenix

Hosiery

for Men and

Women



Walk-Over

Findings.

Rhinestone

Buckles

The Walk-Over Shoe Store

17, Nanking Road.

Prompt attention given to Mail Orders.



The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA
NATIONAL PRESS INCORPORATED

THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

New depression approaching northern
China. South-east to south-west
breezes in Shantung and further
north. Moderate and variable
winds in the south.

Notice

Owing to the Chinese New Year
holidays, there will be no issue of
THE CHINA PRESS tomorrow
and Saturday. The paper will
appear as usual on Sunday.

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 3, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

Oliver Cromwell—And China

By PUTMAN WEALE
(*Peking Gazette*)

OLIVER Cromwell was born in 1599 and came from good country stock. Although it was asserted in his later years that he was connected with the Royal house of Stewart, the story is an invention. In his youth it is recorded that he was more famous for his exercise in the fields than in the schools, being in the language of an old chronicler, "one of the chief match-makers and players at football, cudgels, or any other boisterous game or sport."

When he was 29 years old, Cromwell entered Parliament but had little chance of distinguishing himself; for in the following year—1629—that august body sat for the last time for eleven years owing to the growing quarrel with the King. Although Oliver Cromwell was a cousin of famous John Hampden, his name is not connected in any way with the resistance to the levy of ship-money—that is of a special taxation to promote English sea-power which was the proximate cause of the Great Rebellion. His activities in his earlier years were concerned solely with religious matters, and through them he became well-known for his zeal and his extraordinary doggedness. The fight which he waged for Puritanism, the most somber and unadorned type of Christianity Europe has ever known, steadily assumed a more political complexion. Collision after collision occurred with the Royal house which saw that some of its dearest prerogatives would have to be sacrificed if men of the type of Cromwell were allowed to have their way.

When Parliament was at last called in 1640, because the King found it impossible to raise money without that body, Cromwell, now a seasoned man of 41 years, soon declared himself by his leadership of the so-called Root and Branch Party which aimed at the abolition of the episcopacy and the destruction of that part of the King's power exercised through the Church. Charles I made his first false move against Parliament by attempting to seize and imprison leading members; it was Cromwell who moved for the appointment of a committee—the forebear of the famous French revolutionary Committee of Public Safety—to put the kingdom in a posture of defence. He it was who immediately contributed relatively large sums for raising parliamentary troops, and took command of the famous Cromwellian Horse.

All efforts to arrange a compromise having failed, the fight was at last openly transferred to the field; and from the year 1642 to 1649 as a leader of the parliamentary forces Cromwell's success was astonishing. Though he had little knowledge of the art of war, he rapidly learnt so much in the rude school of experience—particularly in the handling of cavalry and the use of shock-tactics that in the decisive battle of Naseby, fought in 1645, it was the Cromwellian Horse which routed the Royalists and brought the first phase of the Civil War to a close.

It was, however, soon proved to be a mere truce. Though the King had virtually capitulated, owing to the impossibility of successfully opposing the armed forces of the Parliamentarians, a diplomatic battle began of a unique nature. The issue which had first to be decided was not who should rule England but who was to take possession of the King's person and hold him prisoner. Parliament, which had started the struggle, found itself in opposition to the army. Cromwell, though an ardent Parliamentarian, sided with the military

and marched on London to enforce his will. After a series of masterly maneuvers, in which the threat of force was a constant element, Cromwell finally overawed all opposition and had his first meeting with the captive King. The King, though a prisoner, was by no means beaten; he still believed that it would be possible to recover his full prerogatives if he sowed jealousies among his enemies. So he procrastinated, refused every compromise and brought things finally to such general anarchy that a growing volume of public opinion demanded immediately a settlement by force by the army.

Charles I responded by anticipating the fatal action of Louis XVI of France—he fled. From a safe retreat in the Isle of Wight he managed by secret negotiations to incite the Scottish people in his defence necessitating a second Civil War.

Cromwell was equal to the occasion and in a short, desperate campaign overwhelmed all resistance. The King was once more captive, and in a famous document "The Remonstrance of the Troops" the King's punishment was demanded "as the grand author of all our troubles."

Parliament, however, continued to negotiate with him and Cromwell consequently occupied London and ordered Colonel Pride to remove all recalcitrants from the House of Commons. This celebrated incident is known as Pride's Purge. The few remaining members became notorious as the Rump, and Cromwell showed his approval by taking his seat among them. What followed is so important, and so full of human interest even today that the authoritative account in the "Encyclopedia Britannica" is here inserted:

"The disposal of the King was now the great question to be decided. During the next few weeks Cromwell appears to have made once more attempts to come to terms with Charles; but the King was inflexible in his refusal to part with the essential powers of the monarchy, or with the Church; and at the end of December it was resolved to bring him to trial. The exact share which Cromwell had in this decision and its sequel is obscure, and the later accounts of the regicides when on trial at the Restoration, ascribing the whole transaction to his initiation and agency, cannot be altogether accepted. But it is plain that, once convinced of the necessity for the King's execution, he was the chief instrument in overcoming all scruples among his judges, and in resisting the protests and appeals of the Scots. To Algernon Sidney, who refused to take part in the proceedings on the plea that neither the King nor any man could be tried by such a court, Cromwell replied 'I tell you, we will cut off his head with the crown upon it.'

"The execution of the King took place on January 30, 1649. This event, the turning-point in Cromwell's career, casts a shadow, from one point of view, over the whole of his future statesmanship. He himself never repented of the act, regarding it, on the contrary, as 'one which Christians in after times will mention with honor and all tyrants in the world look at with fear,' and as one directly ordained by God. Opinions, no doubt, will always differ as to the wisdom or authority of the policy which brought Charles to the scaffold. On the one hand, there was no law except that of force by which an offence could be attributed to the sovereign, the anointed king, the source of justice. The ordinance establishing the special tribunal for the trial was passed by a remnant of the House of Commons alone, from which all dissentients were excluded by the army. The tribunal was composed, not of judges—for all unanimously refused to sit on it—but of fifty-two men drawn from among the King's enemies. The execution was a military and not a national act, and at the last scene on the scaffold the triumphant shouts of the soldiery could not overwhelm the groans and sobs raised by the populace. Whatever crimes might be charged against Charles, his past conduct might appear to be condoned by the act of negotiating with him. On the other hand, the execution seemed to Cromwell the only alternative to anarchy, or to a return to despotism and the abandonment of all they had fought for. Cromwell had exhausted every expedient for arriving at an arrangement with the King by which the royal authority might be preserved, and the repeated perfidy and inexhaustible shiftiness of Charles had proved the hopelessness of such attempts."

The results produced by the King's execution were far-reaching and many-sided. First a Protectorate was established with Cromwell as Lord Protector. Then a new and reformed Parliament was called with many representatives from Scotland and Ireland. Instead, however, of proceeding with the work of practical

legislation and accepting the constitutional compact Cromwell had drawn up, which was called "The Instrument of Government," Parliament began to discuss and find fault with everything. The major-generals who had for so long carried on the military government of the country were the especial object of attack on the part of the Parliamentarians. They produced plans for the reduction of the army and demanded for themselves its absolute control. Incensed at last by these proceedings Cromwell dismissed them in his summary way. Many plots against his life and his government followed and he found himself compelled in spite of his strength to summon a new parliament. The very next year—1655—came the second great turning-point in his career, a transaction which was the inevitable sequel of the execution of Charles I. Here it is useful to turn once more to the Encyclopedia so that every fact shall be precisely recorded:

"In spite of the influence and interference of the major-generals, a large number of members hostile to the government were returned, of whom Cromwell's council immediately excluded nearly a hundred. The major-generals were the object of general attack, while the special tax on the royalists was declared unjust, and the bill for its continuation rejected by a large majority. An attempt at the assassination of Cromwell by Miles Sindercombe added to the general feeling of anxiety and unrest. The military rule excited universal hostility; there was an earnest desire for a settled and constitutional government, and the revival of the monarchy in the person of Cromwell appeared the only way of obtaining it. On February 23, 1657, the *Remonstrance* offering Cromwell the crown was moved by Sir Christopher Packe in the Parliament and violently resisted by the officers and the army party, one hundred officers waiting upon Cromwell on the 27th to petition against his acceptance of it. On March 25 the *Remonstrance*, now termed the *Petition and Advice*, and including a new scheme of government, was passed by a majority of 123 to 62 in spite of the opposition of the officers; and on 31st it was presented to Cromwell in the Banqueting House at Whitehall whence Charles I had stepped out on to the scaffold. Cromwell replied by requesting a brief delay to ask counsel of God and his own heart. On May 8 about thirty officers presented a petition to Parliament against the revival of the monarchy, and Fleetwood, Desborough and Lambert threatened to lay down their commissions. Accordingly Cromwell the same day refused the crown definitely, greatly to the astonishment both of his followers and his enemies, who considered his decision a fatal neglect of an opportunity of consolidating his rule and power. In particular, his acceptance of the crown would have guaranteed his followers, under the act of Henry VII, from liability in the future to the charge of high treason for having given allegiance to himself as a *de facto* king. Cromwell himself, however, seems to have regarded the question of title as of secondary importance, as merely (to use his own words) 'a feather in the hat,' a shining bauble for crowds to gaze at or kneel to. Your father,' wrote Sir Francis Russell to Henry Cromwell, 'hath of late made more wise men fools than ever; he laughs and is merry, but they hang down their heads and are pitifully out of countenance.'

"On May 25 the petition was presented to Cromwell again, with the title of Protector substituted for that of King, and he now accepted it. On June 26, 1657, he was once more installed as Protector, this time, however, with regal ceremony in contrast with the simple formalities observed on the first occasion, the heralds proclaiming his accession in the same manner as that of the King."

Cromwell's Government now seemed firmly established. The second grand difficulty having been met, nothing remained but to consolidate the position by legislation. The pure republicans, who were hostile to the Protector, however, took their seats again and stopped all business and in the end Parliament had again to be dissolved. Cromwell, however, was nearing the end. Though he was only 58, he was already old, the continual struggle against anarchy having exhausted his great physical powers; and after a brief illness he died on September 3, 1658. In January, 1659, he was succeeded by his son Richard, but the latter's term of office was purely nominal only lasting five months, when he handed in his "submission" and retired into private life.

With the Restoration of the Stewarts a horrible treatment was meted out on the dead Protector. His body, which had been given one of the grandest public burials in the history of England, was exhumed and on the

Movies And The War Have Not Hurt Drama

By Joyce Kilmer

MR. Charles Haddon Chambers, who not content with originating the phrase "The long arm of coincidence," wrote "The Tyranny of Tears," "Passers-by," and some ten or twelve other successful plays, says in the British "Who's Who" that his favorite recreations are "swimming, boat sailing, writing, driving, shooting, boxing, fencing." But when I called on him in his New York apartment the other day his appearance did not suggest that he desired to engage in any of these violent pastimes; indeed, the heavy dressing gown and slippers proclaimed that the rigors of a New York winter had inhospitably given our visitor influenza.

But, in spite of his illness, Mr.

Chambers was ready most energetically to defend the drama against the charge that the moving picture is driving it to the wall. He is by no means one of those modernists who think that the dramatist of the future will be concerned only with placing the creatures of his fancy on the screen instead of behind the footlights, nor even does he agree with those critics who state that the moving picture, by increasing the public's desire for action, has altered the character of the drama.

I asked him if he did not think that the play of ideas, the play of which the interest is chiefly intellectual and psychological, had been supplanted, to a great extent, by the drama which, in its abundance of action, suggested the moving picture. And although "The Fatal Card" and some others of Mr. Chambers' best-known plays earlier are as full of action as anyone could wish, and although some of his best-known plays have appeared on the screen, he replied:

"No, I don't think so. It seems to me that the moving picture and the spoken drama appeal to entirely different audiences, just as the play of ideas and the play of violent action appeal to different audiences. The mind that took pleasure in the play of thought and the development of character will continue to take pleasure in it; the mind that took pleasure only in the portrayal of action on the stage will continue to take pleasure in it in the spoken drama and on the stage.

"I look on the institution of the cinema, or the movie, or the screen play, or whatever you may call it, as an institution that perceptibly increases the sum of interest and joy in the lives of simple people, of people not passionately devoted to intellectual forms of entertainment. There can be no real competition between the moving picture and the drama. The only theaters that have suffered because of the popularity of the moving pictures are the vaudeville houses, and the very cheap theaters. Perhaps the theaters have noticed the falling off in the sale of their low-priced seats, but they have not been seriously affected.

"You see, theater-going is a habit. To go to the theater is a part of the regular weekly experience of many people, and it continues to be a part of their weekly experience no matter what other entertainments may be offered them.

"People who are able to afford it have been accustomed to go to the theater and they continue to go to the theater. I believe that the screen play has made its success largely on account of its cheapness.

"You see, it comes down after all to a question of ways and means. Unfortunately, the number of people who

anniversary of the execution of Charles I. It was drawn on a sledge to Tyburn—the national execution-ground—there hanged on a gallows until evening when the head was cut off and put up in Westminster Hall where it remained for twenty-three years, until 1684 and the final expulsion of the Stewarts.

The results of this extraordinary

experiment in government which

had influenced very markedly the

whole European conception of

national control, are very important

to note today. First, the Cromwellian Period proved conclusively that for English-speaking and other liberal-minded peoples military government is impossible save in times of national emergency. Secondly, the abuses of Parliament were so clearly demonstrated that ever since the effort of all constitution-makers has been concentrated on the single problem of effecting a proper balance of power between the Executive and Legislative and keeping the two absolutely separated. Whether in Republic or Kingdom the same difficulties have had to be met and vanquished and in every case the best results have been achieved by grafting on to native conceptions—the fruit of evolution in particular environments—the

THE REVALUATION OF HUMAN LIFE

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE death in Chicago of a baby that might have been saved and several similar cases have brought vividly before the American people the question of whether a life is always worth saving either to the individual or to society. There has been much contention and criticism, but through it all has run a surprisingly strong opinion that life is not invariably sacred.

Once human life was valued much less than now. There was capital punishment for trifles. Death was looked upon with a great deal more equanimity, possibly because it was then so much harder to avert.

Modern physicians set a high value upon human life and provided the means of prolonging it. Now a good many thinking men and women are asking whether there is any justification for prolonging a life that can give no pleasure to its possessor, and is absolutely useless, if not dangerous, to the rest of society.

The viewpoint of the individual who feels that he is no longer fit to live was brought out strongly by a recent case in this country. A woman of perfect sanity and excellent intelligence applied to the court for a permit to end her own life. Physicians had told her that she had no hope of recovery, but might suffer for months or even years. She was poor and would become a public charge. Under these circumstances, she asked for a ruling which would permit her to end her life without committing a crime and placing a stigma upon her children. The judge was of course, as powerless to help her as had been the physicians.

A bill that would apply to such cases was introduced not long ago in the Indiana state legislature. It provided that when accident or disease had condemned an individual to a life of continual suffering, he might be given the means of terminating his own life upon his own request and by the agreement of seven reputable physicians. This bill was drafted by laymen without medical assistance. Physicians would probably have protested vigorously, as the responsibility was to be placed upon them. Despite considerable interest in its provisions, the bill was lost in committee.

Several other state measures of the same sort have been drafted, but none of them has ever been enacted into law. It is probably safe to say that most physicians would vigorously oppose any law upon this subject. Every one of them encounters cases where prolonged life will mean nothing but suffering, and where the power to prolong or terminate this misery is in his hands. In such cases physicians are known to act upon their own best judgment, but few of them would desire a legal obligation to do so. An officer of the American Medical Association probably voiced the feeling of most of his colleagues recently when he explained his own attitude toward the matter:

"But no dramatist in England has been tempted to go into the business of writing screen plays. Of course, it is unsafe to prophesy about all the generations that are to come, but I certainly have no idea that any real dramatist will ever give up his profession to devote himself to writing for the cinema theater. However, all that lies in the womb of time."

But Mr. Chambers is willing to admit that writing screen plays and writing regular plays are not utterly irreconcilable occupations. He says:

"Of course there is, I suppose, a

(Continued on Page 7)

physicians to prolong life and to reduce suffering by every possible means. No doubt there are many conservative physicians who interpret this rule literally. But there are times when prolonging life means suffering, and suffering can be mitigated only by death. Then the Hippocratic Law becomes a dilemma rather than a rule.

One reason why human life demands a revaluation is because the means of prolonging it have been so highly developed. Consider the question of industrial accidents, for example. Injured men who would have died upon the spot a few decades ago, are now dexterously patched up and enabled to lead a maimed and crippled existence. There can be no doubt what death would often be preferable to these men who work with their hands, and to whom physical strength is everything.

But death is invariably fought by every expedient in these cases. The physician is usually employed by the company and his first duty is to reduce the number of fatalities occurring in its plant. By saving his patient, the physician may also save his employer several thousand dollars which a workman's compensation act would compel him to pay in the form of a death benefit to the family. If the man lives the family not only fails to get the death benefit, but it has to support the cripple. This is one of the situations here life may seem a positive injustice.

Upon the physician the law has already conferred great responsibility, for his signed certificate of death is almost always accepted without question. This responsibility with regard to a life most often comes to the physician at its birth. If an infant is unfit to live in his opinion, that opinion is usually sustained. Furthermore, a very defective infant usually cannot live unless special means are used to prolong life, and the physician may decide whether or not to use these means without taking anyone into his confidence. Most sharply is this responsibility brought home to him when he may save either the mother or the child, but not both. Though he may confer with members of the family under such circumstances, the responsibility rests primarily with him.

There are modern thinkers who advocate a return to the old Spartan method of deciding a child's right to live by a careful physical examination. Unless he measures up to a high standard of mental and physical perfection, according to these radicals, he should not be allowed to live.

This, however, is far from the best modern idea of the revaluation of life. Society derives some of its highest ethical ideals from the necessity of supporting its weaker members. Also many men and women, seemingly unfit at birth, have been of the highest value to society. No one is competent to judge of a life at its beginning whether it shall be of sufficient value to make it worth saving, nor has anyone the right to pass such a judgment. The only question to be considered is whether the life will be almost unmitigated suffering to its possessor, or a positive menace to society.

The responsibility of judging an infant at birth is illustrated by the cases of cretinism on which physicians constantly must pass. This disease is a sort of idiocy due to some deficiency in the thyroid gland. The child may appear a hopeless defective at birth and yet be made normal in every respect by the administration of thyroid extracts. In such cases everything depends upon a correct diagnosis.

These instances illustrate the many sides of the question as to whether human life should always be held absolutely sacred. It seems certain that much suffering and the propagation of much mental and physical defect might be avoided by a revaluation of human life. It is also apparent that the responsibility for such a revaluation would have to be most closely guarded.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai
and C. Monbaron, Hankow.

Bringing Up Father**By George McManus****LOUIS ROEDERER
CHAMPAGNE**

Sole Agents for China

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.

1, NANKING ROAD

GAS COKE FIRESYIELD 44 PER CENT. OF RADIANT HEAT AS
AGAINST 19 PER CENT YIELDED BY A COAL FIREMoreover, gas coke is smokeless, clean to handle and the
cheapest solid fuel on the market.It burns well either alone or mixed with a little coal and
yields a glowing heat that will last for hours.

Screened Coke \$14.00 per ton

Unscreened Coke 10.00

Breeze (very small) ... 5.00

For large quantities prices will be reduced

For particulars apply to

TA CHANG KUNG SZE, 216 Thibet Road

or

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD. 5

Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

**Movies Have
Not Hurt Drama**

(Continued from Page 6)

strong kinship existing between the two crafts. The man who can construct an effective play for the stage is the man most likely to be able to construct an effective play for the movies. That is, he is likely to be able to do this if he has sufficient enthusiasm to make a slight study of the different technical conditions obtaining in the regular theater and in the cinema theater.

"But it is utterly absurd to think that the moving picture can ever supplant the drama. The natural ear-hunger for the spoken word would prevent such a calamity, even if there were no other obstacle in its way. If in ordinary life people conveyed their emotions and ideas by means of signs instead of by means of spoken words, then the moving picture might gain

"And that quality is just the thing which is lacking in the screen play.

No matter how skillfully the moving picture may be planned and acted it cannot reveal character and show the development of character in connection with the evolution of the plot in the way in which the real play shows it. Given the perfect play and the perfect moving-picture drama, the spoken play must be superior because of the revealing of character aided by the words.

"A play may be very great and yet be unsuitable for presentation on the screen; it may be of little merit as a contribution to dramatic literature, and yet be excellently adapted to moving-picture uses. In adapting a play to the cinema the question before



Gail Borden
EAGLE
BRAND
CONDENSED
MILK
THE ORIGINAL

SAFETY FIRST**The Imperative Law of Life**

Nowhere should it be enforced with greater zeal than by distributors of food. It is the Dealer's protection as much as safety to Consumers. That is the law rigidly observed by Borden's Condensed Milk Company in the manufacture and sale of the world-wide known GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK, bearing Medals for Purity and Safety from all Nations, and backed by Forty-eight Years' test and endorsement by consumers.

It is an Ideal Milk for infants and children because Safety First is the law of Production. It is this that makes it Safety First for Grocers. It is an insurance of a Perfect Food, the most important article in the dietary of the world, for young and old. Can be recommended for all Household Purposes where Milk is required.

Keep on the Line of Safety
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
"Leaders of Quality"
Connell Bros. Co., Distributors

**Dr. John Goddard
Optician**Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various ShadesW. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking RoadWilkinson's **Fadeless Green**keeps green even
under tropical suns

Samples and Stocks

from Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.

Varnish Paint & Colour Manufacturers
(Since 1747)Branch House,
2a, Kiukiang Road,
Shanghai.**Pure Food
Products**

Getzbest

Sold at all first-class stores



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 2, 1916.
Money and Bullion
Tls.
Mexican Dollars: Market rate: 72.65
Shai Gold Bars: 97.5 taels
Bar Silver
Copper Cash per tael 1860
Sovereigns:
buying rate @ 2.7% Tls. 7.59
Exch. @ 72.9—Mex. \$ 10.41
Peking Bar 385
Native interest

Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver 27d.
Bank rate of discount 5%
Market rate of discount:
3 m-s %
4 m-s %
6 m-s %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
Ex, Paris on London Fr. 27.98
Ex, N.Y. on London T.T. \$ 4.7612
Consols

Exchange Closing Quotations
London T.T. 2.7%
London Demand 2.71%
India T.T. 195%
Paris T.T. 366%
Paris Demand 367
Hamburg T.T. —
Hamburg Demand —
New York T.T. 62 1/2%
New York Demand 62%
Hongkong T.T. 74%
Japan T.T. 80
Batavia T.T. 146 1/2%

Banks' Buying Rates
London 4 m-s. Cds. 2.8%
London 4 m-s. Dcys. 2.8%
London 6 m-s. Cds. 2.81%
London 6 m-s. Dcys. 2.81%
Paris 4 m-s. 385
Hamburg 4 m-s. —
New York 4 m-s. 66

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE
FOR JANUARY
£1-Hk. Tls. 7.02
Hk. Tls. 1-Francs. 3.92
1-Marks. 2.94
Gold \$ 1-Hk. Tls. 1.48
Hk. Tls. 1-Yen. 1.84
" " 1-Rupes. 2.14
" " 1-Roubles. 2.28
" " 1-Mex. \$ 1.50

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK,
Exchange Quotations
On Germany—
Tel. Transfers 270 1/2 nom.
Demand 271
Bank Drafts, 4 m-s. 272 1/2
Credits, 4 m-s. —
Dcys. Bills, 4 m-s. 316 1/2
Dcys. Bills, 6 m-s. 320 1/2

Chinese Exchange Rates
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)
Mexican Dollars 72.625
Chinese Dollars, 72.425
Peking, Demand, 105 1/2
On Tientsin, Demand, 106 1/2
On Newchwang, Demand, 80 1/2
On Hankow, Demand, 103 1/2
On Chukking, Demand, 108 1/2
On Nanchang, Demand, 72 1/2
On Foochow, Demand, 96 1/2
On Afho, Demand, 71 1/2
On Swatow, Demand, 96 1/2
On Canton, Demand, payable in
small (Silver) Coins, 62 1/2
On Canton, Demand, payable in
Notes of Bank of China, Canton,
72 1/2
On Canton, Demand, payable in
Canton (97) Taels, 86 1/2
February 1, 1916.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service
London, February 1.—Following
are today's rubber prices:
Plantation, First Latex.
Spot: 2s. 11d. to 2s. Paid.
April to June delivery: 2s. 1d.
Paid.
Tendency of market: Firmer.
Last Quotation, London, January
31.
Spot: 2s. 11d. to 2s. 11 1/2d.
April to June delivery: 2s. to 2s.
Paid.
Tendency of market: Quiet, Easier.
Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. have
received the following Cable from
Messrs. Krimmel and Co., London:
Spot price, standard quality,
ribbed smoked sheet 2 10 1/2
Spot price, standard quality,
first Crepe 2 11
Market is quiet but steady.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, February 2, 1916.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
Ewo Cotton Tls. 140.00
Langkats Tls. 35.50
Trans "B" Tls. 94.00
Anglo Dutch Tls. 6.50
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.75
Chempedaks Tls. 17.50
Consolidated Tls. 5.25
Dominions Tls. 17.50
Kota Bahroes Tls. 15.25
Permatas Tls. 7.25
Samagatas Tls. 1.40
Shai Klebangs (New) Tls. 1.60
Tebongs Tls. 34.00
Direct Business Reported
S.M.C. 1910 6% Debs. Tls. 105.00
S.M.C. 1907 6% Debs. Tls. 104.50
Shai Klebangs (New) Tls. 1.60

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, February 2, 1916.
BUSINESS DONE

Official
Zhangbes Tls. 8.50 cash
Consolidateds Tls. 5.00 cash
Consolidateds Tls. 5.25 cash
Anglo Dutch Tls. 6.35 cash
Anglo Dutch Tls. 6.25 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.25 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.80 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.75 cash
Pengkalans Tls. 15.00 cash
Tebongs Tls. 34.00 cash
Consolidateds Tls. 5.40 February
Kotas Tls. 15.50 cash

Direct
Kung Yiles Tls. 13.25 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.25 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.75 cash
Chengs Tls. 5.25 February
Consolidateds Tls. 5.25 cash
Langkats Tls. 38.50 February
Chemors Tls. 2.55 cash
Chemors Tls. 2.60 cash

The China Mutual Life Insurance
Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than

10 Millions of Taels
to its policyholders, and the Company's
books showed over

31 1/2 Millions of Taels

Assurances in force on March 31st,
1915, when the total Assets stood at
more than

9 1/2 Millions of Taels

Whole Life, Endowment, Educational
and Annuity Policies issued at current
rates.

Head Office—SHANGHAI
Branch offices throughout Asia

Singapore Rubber Market

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have
received the following telegraphic
report from their Singapore agents
regarding the rubber auction held on
the 1st instant:

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—\$152 per picul,
equivalent to 2s. 11 1/2d. in London.
No. 1 Crepe—\$156 per picul, equivalent
to 2s. in London.
Rubber Sold very freely.

COMMERCIAL CABLE

Reuter's Service

London, February 1.—Following
are today's rates, prices and deliveries:
Consols 2 1/2% for account. 158 1/2%
Cheques on London at Paris Fca. 23.06
T.T. on London at N. York \$ 4.76 1/2%
Bar Silver Spot 27d.
Egyptian Cotton N.G.F. 11s. 25d.
Scinde and Bengal Cotton. 5s. 85d.
Mid-Americans Spot 7s. 74d.
Plantation Rubber, Mar. 3s. 1d. Done
Deliveries China Silk 406 bales
Deliveries Canton Silk 42 bales
Deliveries Japan Silk 90 bales
Tea Market quiet.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years.

162 Bubbling Well Road. Seven
minutes from Bund by trams, which
stop at the door. Strictly first-class
cuisine under the personal super-
vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,
separate baths, with hot and cold
water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for
the above company, are prepared to
grant policies against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest
Current Rates. Claims Payable at
the Head Office, No. 127, Szechuen
Road, as well as at all other Branches.

Lo Sun, YM THUO-CHIEN,
Manager. Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

TO RAISE RATES FOR
TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

An Increase of 25 Per Cent On
Freight Asked By Three
Big Companies

It has already been reported that
the N.Y.K. has decided to raise the
freight rates for free European liners.
As to the freight for the contract
liners, the company has for some time
been negotiating un-officially with the
authorities as to the increase. It is now
reported that the company and the
authorities have arrived at a definite
understanding as to the scale of
increase for the N.Y.K. European
contract-liners as well as other
contract liners on the Pacific route.
The increase on the Pacific route will
average 25 per cent, and the N.Y.K.,
O.S.K., and the T.K.K. jointly sent in
formal petitions on January 18 for
permits to increase rates. As to the
increase for the N.Y.K.'s European
contract liners, the company sent in
a formal petition on the January 2, for
a permit to increase the freight
rates from 10 to 30 per cent, accord-
ing to the class of cargo. The N.Y.K.,
at the same time applied for permission
to increase the European passenger
fares by 60 yen for the saloon and
30 yen for the second class in view
of the increase of cost of rations
owing to the ships taking the Cape
route. The authorities granted the
permit in view of the present scarcity
of ships and the higher rate imposed
by foreign vessels, and in view of the
fact that the shippers held no objection
to the increase. The present
rates are considered too low in compari-
son with foreign vessels. The
following are examples of the differ-
ences of rate on the run to Europe.

Rate for
N.Y.K. Eu-
ropean route. Ships
Class of Cargo Rate for
shillings shillings
Bamboos 30.0 90.0
Barley 40.0 137.0
Bean oil 36.0 100.0
Rye 50.0 156.0
Tinned provisions 42.0 95.0
Waste silk 22.0 57.5
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha has for
some time had the two steamers, the
Malay Maru (4,401 tons) and Indo
Maru (5,311 tons) on the European
service. But the Malay Maru was
damaged in a collision in May last
in the Mediterranean with the
Yawatamaru of the Yamashita Kisen
Kaisha, and has since been in dock
there. The Indo Maru was damaged
in an accident in the Atlantic some
time ago to such an extent that she
is no longer fit for ocean navigation.
Thus, the O.S.K.'s European
business is now practically at a stand-
still. The question whether the
European business shall be maintained
by placing other vessels on the run
has for some time been under consider-
ation by the authorities of the
company but it has now been decided
that the Company will not reopen
the European business in view of the
fact that the Panama Canal is still un-
passable and the Mediterranean is
dangerous. But the continuation of
the service by adopting the South
African route would result in no sub-
stantial profit to the company, es-
pecially because the demand for ships
is very brisk in other directions. As
to the two damaged ships, the Malay
Maru and the Indo Maru, they will,
after repairs be put on the Bombay or
the Australian service.—Japan Adver-
tiser.

LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET
Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write
as follows in their weekly exchange
market report:
After slight fluctuations, the latest
quotation for London silver, at 27d., is
1/4d. lower than last week. Our local
rate for T-T on London has responded
by a similar drop to 2s. 7 1/2d. A fair
demand for T-T on London con-
tinues, with very little cover in the
shape of export silver. The rate for
the latter has ruled easier for forward
delivery, current rates for April being
the general quotation, against the
1/4d. per mon up for forward delivery
exacted last week. Generally the
market appears easier and shows no
inclination to rise above the parity of
London silver, quoted steady at round
about 27 pence, at which rates supplies
are evidently available. Our stock of
sycee and bar silver, at Tls. 39,669,000,
is about Tls. 400,000 lower than last
week. The stock of Mexican dollars,
at \$21,920,000, shows a slight increase.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF
INTEREST, GRANTED ON
APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Believed Russia Has
Winter Port At Last

New Steamship Routing Said to
Indicate Realization Of
Empire's Dream

New York, January 2.—The an-
nouncement that a new steamship
line has been opened between
Tromsøe, Norway, and Alexandrovsk,
Russia, is taken in marine circles to
indicate that the Russians have com-
pleted construction of the Petro-
sawoda Ekaterina railway and are
now in position to transport goods
from the coast inland by rail.
Alexandrovsk is the name of the new
shipping port which has sprung up
within the last four months on
Ekaterina Bay. The value of Ekaterina
as an all year round open port
was first forcefully brought to the
attention of the Russian government
by Governor A. P. Engelhardt, of
Archangel. Governor Engelhardt in
1906 reported on a feasible railway
route which should pass through the
river town of Kola and then continue
on the Ekaterina Harbor.

The value of Ekaterina lies in the
fact that the bay is never frozen over.
This is due to the influence of the
Gulf Stream which back lashes around
the North Cape and extends its in-
fluence for a distance of more than
two hundred miles along the Arctic
coast. The waters of the Arctic are
deep along the shores, and vessels in
proceeding to Archangel along the
shore line actually pass for the most
part within twenty miles of the en-
trance to Ekaterina Bay. This bay just
back from the coast not more than one
and a half miles, and indimensions
is 113 miles long by 583 yards in width
and with water depths ranging from
ten to fifteen fathoms. Vessels of
any size can anchor almost up to the
shore line, and no matter how ve-
hement may be the gale without,
whether at sea or in the Gulf of Kola,
all is as calm as a lake within the
harbor, sheltered as it is from well
every wind by perpendicular
cliffs of rock. A beautiful stream
of water flows into Ekaterina Harbor
from two lakes on the mainland, the
first of which lies 95 feet and the
second 137 feet above the sea level
and never freezes over in the hardest
winter.

Tromsøe, which the Norwegians are
using as a base for shipments to
Alexandrovsk, lies at a distance of 140
miles of the North Cape. Homeward
port is the only Norwegian port lying
farther north. Tromsøe is distant
from Kirkwall 680 miles. From
North Cape to Cape Vardo, on the
Lapland coast, the distance is 105
miles, and from Cape Vardo to
Alexandrovsk the distance is 90 miles.
The total distance from Tromsøe to
Alexandrovsk is 335 miles and from
Kirkwall to Alexandrovsk via Tromsøe
99 miles.

Comparing these distances with the
steaming distance to Archangel, it is
seen that from Alexandria to Tromsøe
the distance is 200 miles and from
Cape Orlow to Archangel the
distance is 150 miles, showing that
Archangel is 350 miles to the eastward
than Alexandria.

From Alexandrovsk to Petro-
sawoda by rail the distance is 415
miles, and from Petrosawoda to
Petrograd the distance is 180 miles, or
a total railway journey of 595 miles.
The existing Petrograd-Archangel
Railway involves a distance of 560
miles, of which 270 miles constitute
the distance between Petrograd and
World War 290 miles the distance
between Wologda, and Archangel.
The use of the port of Tromsøe by the
Norwegians for shipments to Alex-
androvsk is ascribed to the proximity
of the former port to Ekaterina.
Tromsøe is also open the year around
owing to the influence of the Japan
current. There is no railway leading
into Tromsøe, the nearest one being a
terminal at Narvik, fully a day's
steaming to the southward. Tromsøe
is one of the best sheltered ports on
the Norwegian coast, and it is understood
that no shipments are on foot
which permit of carrying vast quanti-
ties of goods there to be sent forward
whenever conditions warrant.

From Alexandrovsk to Petro-
sawoda by rail the distance is 415
miles, and from Petrosawoda to
Petrograd the distance is 180 miles, or
a total railway journey of 595 miles.
The existing Petrograd-Archangel
Railway involves a distance of 560
miles, of which 270 miles constitute
the distance between Petrograd and
World War 290 miles the distance
between Wologda, and Archangel.
The use of the port of Tromsøe by the
Norwegians for shipments to Alex-
androvsk is ascribed to the proximity
of the former port to Ekaterina.
Tromsøe is also open the year around
owing to the influence of the Japan
current. There is no railway leading
into Tromsøe, the nearest one being a
terminal at Narvik, fully a day's
steaming to the southward. Tromsøe
is one of the best sheltered ports on
the Norwegian coast, and it is understood
that no shipments are on foot
which permit of carrying vast quanti-
ties of goods there to be sent forward
whenever conditions warrant.

After slight fluctuations, the latest
quotation for London silver, at 27d., is
1/4d. lower than last week. Our local
rate for T-T on London has responded
by a similar drop to 2s. 7 1/2d. A fair
demand for T-T on London con-
tinues, with very little cover in the
shape of export silver. The rate for
the latter has ruled easier for forward
delivery, current rates for April being
the general quotation, against the
1/4d. per mon up for forward delivery
exacted last week. Generally the
market appears easier and shows no
inclination to rise above the parity of
London silver, quoted steady at round
about 27 pence, at which rates supplies
are evidently available. Our stock of
sycee and bar silver, at Tls. 39,669,000,
is about Tls. 400,000 lower than last
week. The stock of Mexican dollars,
at \$21,920,000, shows a slight increase.

U.K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, February 1.—Following
are today's metal market prices:

Standard Copper G.M.B. f. s.
f.o.b. 94 10 0
American Electrolytic 99
90% Copper f.o.b. 124 0 0
Soft Lead "Spanish" f.o.b. 31 10 0
Timperals I.C.W. 20-24 100
lbs. 112 Sheets per Case. 0 25 3
Tin lined Cases without
Hoops f.o.b. Wales
Standard Tin (Cash) 179 10 0
Galvanized Sheets 24
Gauge f.o.b. 26 10 0
Standard Tin (3 Months) 180

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.

Capital \$1,200,000

Reserve Fund 1,000,000

Reserve Liability of Share-holders 1,200,000

Head Office:

23 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.M.G.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Greenhill, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.O.B.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Penang

Bangkok Ipoh Pekin

Batavia Johore Penang

Bombay Kobe Rangoon

Calcutta Kuala Lumpur Sagon

Canton London Shanghai

Colombo Lyons Singapore

Foochow Malacca Sourabaya

Hankow Manila Tientsin

Harbin Nagasaki Tsingtau

Hilo New York Yokohama

Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de l'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mongtsé Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Pondichery Peking Tourane

Haiphong Papeete

Hankeou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,

Manager.

Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger

Filière de la Société Générale de Belgique

Société Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:

Jean Jadot,

Gouverneur Société Générale de Belgique.

Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Société Générale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Société Anonyme.

LYON AND MARSEILLE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taelis and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,000,000

\$23,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

Hon. D. Landale, Chairman.

W. L. Patten, Esq., Deputy

S. H. Dodwell, Esq. [Chairman]

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubay, Esq.

Hon. P. H. Holyoak.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amyo Ipoh Pekin

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kuala Lumpur Sagon

Bombay London Shanghai

Calcutta Lyons Singapore

Canton Macao Sourabaya

Cebu Kuala-Lumpur Singapore

Colombo Madras Sourabaya

Delhi Malacca Taiping

Foochow Manila Tientsin

Haiphong Medan Tientsin

Hankow New York Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000

Reserve Fund 22,000,000

Capital contributed by Kpg. Ts.

the Chinese Government 15,000,000

Reserve Fund 1,735,000

Capital Frs. 45,000,000

1/3 of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000,

subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, André Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernette.

HEAD OFFICE

74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Société Generale pour le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYON: Société Generale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

BERLIN: Messrs. Mendelsohn & Co.

HAMBURG: Messrs. M. M. Warburg & Co.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay Haikou Pekin

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Changchun Harbin Tientsin

(Kwang) Hongkong Tsingtau

Chendee Newchwang Vladivostock

Chefoo Nicolayevsk Yokohama

Dalny (Dairen) o-a

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taelis, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted.

Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SURE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZIERSKI,

Q. CARRERE,

Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.

Paid-up Capital \$100,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a specialty.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 5%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHUN,

General Manager. March 10, 1915.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch: 51, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up U.S. \$3,250,000

Reserve and Undivided Profits U.S. 4,218,000

Future Sailings

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA						
Feb 4	4 P.M.	New York via Cape	Indra	Br.	Abercander	R & S T Co
5	5 P.M.	Vancouver	Vesico Maru	Jap.	Hopcraft	C.P.O.S
7	1:00	Seattle	Empresso Japar	Jap.	Tosawa	N.Y.K.
10	2 P.M.	Frisco, via Na'asaki, H'ln	Shimokaze Maru	Jap.	Frasier	M.R.S. Co
12	4 P.M.	Frisco	Senyo Maru	Jap.	Fox	A. & O. Co
15	5 P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	Haley	P.T.S
18	6 P.M.	New York	St. Nick	Br.	James	Tomes Co
27	7 P.M.	Seattle	Aki Maru	Jap.	Noma	N.Y.K.
28	8 P.M.	Seattle	Kenshura Maru	Jap.	Jones	R & S T Co
Mar 2	9 P.M.	New York	I-dashimaru	Br.	Fraser	C.M.S.S. Co
12	12 P.M.	Seattle	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Nagoya	N.Y.K.
17	2 P.M.	San Francisco etc.	Shinjo Maru	Jap.	Miller	T. Co.
26	3 P.M.	Vancouver	Stress of Russia	Br.	Davison	C.P.O.S
Apr. 1	4 P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	Hopcraft	C.P.O.S
17	5 P.M.	Frisco, via Na'asaki, H'ln	China	Am.	Frasier	M.R.S. Co
22	6 P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	Robinson	C.P.O.S
28	7 P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	Haley	T. Co.
June 24	8 P.M.	Frisco, via Na'asaki, H'ln	China	Am.	Fraser	C.M.S.S. Co

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 4	4 P.M.	Nagasaki	Simbirak	Ros.	Milzoroff	R.V.P.
5	5 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	Empresso Japar	Br.	Hopcraft	C.P.O.S
noon	6 P.M.	Nagasaki, Moji	Sakai Maru	Jap.	Kawai	N.Y.K.
8	7 P.M.	Nagasaki Moji	Satayama M.	Jap.	Yoshi	N.Y.K.
18	8 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Shinjo Maru	Jap.	Togo	A. & O. Co
6:00	9 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Miyazaki Maru	Jap.	Teranaka	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb 3	8 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Athena	Br.	Williamson	B & S
5	9	London	Kassandra	Br.	Lickister	S. Thomas
noon	10	Marseilles via Cape	Atatus Maru	Jap.	Batch	N.Y.K.
10	11	Bombay	Sardis	Br.	Jeffery	G.P.O.S
15	16	Genoa, London	Mongara	Br.	Drake	P & O
18	19	Marseilles etc.	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Valast	Cie M.M
20	21	D.L. Liverpool	Pingassey	Fr.	Brown	B & S
20	21	D.L. Liverpool	Knight C'pasion	Br.	Kendall	B & S
20	21	Bombay	Namur	Br.	Colley	P & O
20	21	Marseilles via Cape	Hitachi Maru	Jap.	Sato	N.Y.K.
21	22	D.L. London	Proteus	Br.	Charkiew	B & S
1	2	Marseilles etc.	Antique	Fr.	Okamoto	C.M.S.N.C.
2	3	Marseilles via Cape	Levante	Br.	Gibbs	N.Y.K.
3	4	Bombay	Lechow	Br.	Robertson	B & S
4	5	Marseilles etc.	Hopson	Br.	Pottinger	B & S
5	6	Marseilles etc.	Lina	Br.	Jones	B & S
6	7	Marseilles etc.	Yingchow	Br.	Smith	A. & O. Co
7	8	P.M. Hongkong	Nippon Maru	Jap.		

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb 8	8 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	Williams	B & S
4	4:00	Ningpo	Shengking	Br.	McIntosh	B & S
5	5 P.M.	Ho-chong	Monteagle	Br.	Halley	C.P.O.S
5	5:30	Ningpo	Arring	Br.	Parsons	C.M.S.N.C.
5	6 A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Chi-yuen	Ch.	Ross	C.M.S.N.C.
7	7:00	Swatow	Hangyang	Br.	Rickett	B & S
8	8:00	Hongkong, Canton	Lechow	Br.	Gibbs	B & S
8	9:00	D.L. Swatow, HK'ng, C'ton	Hopson	Br.	Robertson	B & S
9	10:00	Hongkong, Canton	Lina	Br.	Pottinger	B & S
9	11:00	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	Jones	B & S
10	12 P.M.	P.M. Hongkong	Nippon Maru	Jap.	Smith	A. & O. Co

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb 3	10:00	w.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Kingsong	Br.	Meyrick	B & S
4	noon	Daires	Shansi	Br.	Simons	B & S
4	11:00	Feingtsh. Daly	Kobe Maru	Jap.	Yajima	N. M. N.
5	12 P.M.	Vladivostock	Shimokaze	Br.	Batch	R.V.P.
5	1:00	D.L. h'ngwngtao	Sishan	Br.	Simons	K. M. A.
5	2:00	Daly	Anging Maru	Jap.	Mura	N. K. K.
6	3:00	w.h.w. C'foo, W'zin	ung-hong	Br.	Bennett	B & S
6	4:00	D.L. Tsingtao	Lienchang	Br.	Carle	B & S
7	5:00	Daly	Yakaki Maru	Jap.	Batch	S. M. R.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Birth
Feb 2	Ningpo	Shengking	1084	Br.	McIntosh	B. & S. C.M.S.N.C.	
2	Ningpo	Hais Ninghsao	2161	Br.	Edwards	N.S.C.W.	
2	Japan	Aso'an Maru	1221	Jap.	Acen	M.B.K.	
2	Wenchow	Poochi	3867	Ch.	Gansen	C.M.S.N.C.	K.L.Y.W.
2	Vladivostock	Simbirak	1856	Ros.	Malzoroff	R.V.P.	
2	Swatow	Lechow	947	Ch.	MacKie	C.M.S.N.C.	K.L.Y.W.
2	Japan	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Pickard	B & S	
2	London	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Ritchie	B & S	
2	London	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Christie	B & S	
2	London	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Carnaghan	B & S	
2	C'ngwngtao	Hakko Maru	1964	Ch.	Galkett	C.M.S.N.C.	K.L.Y.W.
2	Swatow	K'ng'wo	1227	Br.	Gibb	J. M. & Co	S. H. W.
2	Hankow	h'ng'wo	1228	Br.	Simons	B & S	
2	Hankow	h'ng'wo	1228	Br.	Edgred	N.S. N. Co	
2	Hongkong	Ohlyoen	1211	Ch.	Ross	C.M.S.N.C.	

Departures

Date	To	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Birth
Feb 2	Hankow, etc.	Tschang Maru	1681	Jap.	Iawood	N. K. K.	
4	Hankow, etc.	Tsukwo	1208	Br.	Seller	B. & S.	
4	Hankow, etc.	Tsukwo Maru	1221	Jap.	Eddera	N. M. N.	
4	Hankow, etc.	Tschang Maru	900	Jap.	Kajima	S. M. R.	
4	Wenchow	Poochi	3867	Ch.	Gansen	C.M.S.N.C.	K.L.Y.W.
5	Vladivostock	Simbirak	1856	Ros.	Malzoroff	R.V.P.	
5	Swatow	Lechow	1975	Br.	Pickard	B & S	
5	London	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Ritchie	B & S	
5	London	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Christie	B & S	
5	London	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Carnaghan	B & S	
5	London	Hakko Maru	1856	Br.	Edgred	N.S. N. Co	
5	Hongkong, Canton	K'ng'wo	1228	Br.	Edgred	N.S. N. Co	

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE



Programme for three nights only
February 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

"THE BLACK BOX"

Gold Seal Special Feature Serial

in

15 Episodes—30 Parts

Tonight! 1st & 2nd Episodes—4 Reels.

The Most Extraordinary Serial Achievement
ever known in the Film Business.

Story by

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

The great English writer of Mystery Stories.

Conceived by master minds, produced on a colossal scale, the vast superiority of this marvellous serial marks the farthest advance in photo-play production. No such combination of world-known talent and unlimited resources has ever before been possible.

THE MELBOURNE COMEDY CO.

Present a new Sketch

"THE GREAT SALE AT RIGHTAWAY'S"

Pathé's British and French Gazettes

Depicting all the latest War Incidents.

CHARLES CHAPLIN
In another Screaming Comedy, entitled
"THE ROUNDERS"

Featuring CHAS. CHAPLIN and ROSCOE ARBUCKLE.

Special Matinees on Thursday and Friday, February
3rd and 4th, at 3 p.m., with Change of PicturesAPOLLO
THEATRE

Programme for February 4th, 5th & 6th

MELBOURNE COMEDY CO.

In their Comedy Sketch

"THE GREAT SALE AT
RIGHTAWAY'S""THE LONG ARM OF
CONCERNCE"A well constructed and well acted
production

IN THREE REELS

PATHÉ'S BRITISH AND FRENCH
GAZETTESDepicting all the latest War Incidents
including Modern and scientific warfare
in the air.CHARLES CHAPLIN
In a Screaming Comedy, entitled
"THE ROUNDERS"Featuring Chas. Chaplin and Roscoe
Arbuckle.

"GAZA MARRIED TO POULETTE"

An amusing comedy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PROGRAMME

For 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th February, 1916

"FROM BITONTO TO BARLETTA"

Interesting

"THE BLACK MAN CLUB"

Detective Drama in Three Parts

"GAUMONT GRAPHIC"

"BUNNY'S SWELL AFFAIR"

Comedy

"PIMPLE'S DASH FOR THE POLE"

Comic

"THE PLUMBER"

Keystone Comedy

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this branch, will be closed from the 7th to the 19th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Shanghai, 24th January, 1916.

5871

The Charity Organization Com-
mittee, appointed by the
Municipal Council.

—

The Charity Organization Com-
mittee have on their books the following cases seeking employment:

Accountants 2
Clerks 42
Typists 2
Overseers 18
Stenographers 3
Watchmen 3
Printer 1

Will any firms having situations
vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,
Secretary

PRINCE OF WALES HOME

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—The Prince of Wales has arrived at Buckingham

Palace on short leave.

9.30 to 11.30 Foothall tournament.

11.00 Lecture by David Z. T. Yul

on Educational conditions in China.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"

ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	TIMES						STATIONS	TIMES					
	Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie a.m.	10 Ex- Press a.m.	12 Mixed p.m.		1	3	5	7	9	11
							Local Mixed a.m.	Fast a.m.	Slow a.m.	Coolie a.m.	Ex- press a.m.	Mixed p.m.	
Shanghai South	dep.	8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20	Zah Kou	dep.	7.20	8.20	9.25	3.10	3.50
Song Kang	arr.	8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.48	Hangchow	dep.	7.44	8.45	b. 58	3.26	4.18
Ku Shui .....	..	8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56	Gang An	dep.	7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.25
Ku Shing	dep.	9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10	Yeh Zeh	dep.	8.52	10.11	12.15	4.22	5.48
Ku Shing .....	..	10.11	11.26	1.23	5.19	7.40	Li Shing	dep.	9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.27
Ku Shing	dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	Li Shing	dep.	9.32	11.01	1.50	4.35	6.47
Ku Shing .....	..	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	Li Shing	dep.	10.09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.35
Ku Shing	arr.	8.40	10.55	12.21	2.31	5.58	Li Shing	arr.	7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26
Ku Shing .....	..	9.38	11.33	1.17	5.55	6.25	Li Shing	arr.	8.18	10.36	12.20	3.27	5.47
Hangchow	arr.	11.18	12.28	2.20	5.32	7.09	Song Kang	arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30
Hangchow .....	..	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	Song Kang	arr.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32
Zah Kou	arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	Zah Kou	arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	7.15

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14	16	18	20	22	24	STATIONS	18	15	17	19	21	23	
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
Ku Zen Chiao	dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.85	Zah Kou	dep.	9.10	10.00	2.88	6.00	7.41
Ku Zen Chiao	arr.	7.53	10.23	12.08	3.18	4.48	6.85	Zah Kou	arr.	9.19	10.00	2.88	6.00	7.41
Ku Zen Chiao .....	..	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50	Hangchow	dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	7.15
Ku Zen Chiao	arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00	Ku Zen Chiao	arr.	9.34	11.06	12.45	2.20	7.25
Zah Kou	dep.	8.21	10.38	12.32	2.42	5.47	7.24	Zah Kou	arr.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	7.28
Zah Kou .....	..	8.46	10.45	12.38	2.40	5.41	7.24	Zah Kou	arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	2.88	6.00

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

THE CHINA PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.
(Swiss Establishment)
Auctioneers, Expert Valuers.
Sales-room
134-135A, Szechuan Road,
Telephone No. 2653.
Personal attention given to
House Auctions
A/C Sales rendered within 3
days of sale.
Cash advances made on goods
entrusted to our sales.
Terms on application.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

L. Moore & Co., Ltd.
(Established 1874)

Have been favoured with
instructions from

THE LANDLORDS CONCERNED
To sell by public auction
ON

Tuesday and Wednesday,
February 8th and 9th,
at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.,
The whole of

The Stock-in-Trade of
THE BROADWAY DRAPERY
AND
OUTFITTING STORES

No. 1B, Broadway
which will be sold absolutely
without reserve.

Winter and Spring Underclothing,
Gent's Outfitting Goods, Ladies'
Silk Hose, New Clothing, Ribbons,
Pieced Goods, Satin, Silk,
Collars, Gloves, Leather Goods,
Athletic Underwear, and a very
large quantity of Sundry Outfitting
Goods, in all

About 1,000 Lots

On View on Saturday, Sunday
and Monday, 5th, 6th and 7th
February.

8616

MADAME CECILE
Ladies' Dress Maker
Latest Models
Style and Fit Guaranteed.

A trial order solicited
42, East Broadway

8544

British Government 5 Per Cent.
Exchequer Bonds.

H. B. M.'s. Treasury have given
notice of an unlimited issue of
Exchequer Bonds bearing interest
at 5% per annum, to be issued at
par and redeemable in five years,
free of all taxes to foreign residents.
Bonds are in denominations of
£5, £20, £50 and £100.

The Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation are prepared
to telegraph applications for the
Bonds free of charge. Further
particulars can be obtained at the
Bank.

For the HONGKONG &
SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION.

A. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Shanghai, 17th January, 1916.

8492

Bank Holidays

The Exchange Banks will be
closed for the transaction of
Public Business on Thursday, Friday,
Saturday and Monday, the
3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th February, on
account of China New Year
Holidays.

8623

Business and Official Notices

OMAR KHAYYAM

XVII.
And we, that now
make merry in the
Room
They left, and
Summer dresses in
Our selves must we
beneath the Couch
Descend, ourselves
to make a Couch
for whom?



O'BILL KHAYSMITH
And we, that now
make Cocktails in
our Room.
In spite of Neigh-
bours, and the
Landlord's Gloom,
Our selves must we
beneath the Couch
Descend, to hide
our Gordon Gin
for whom?

GORDON GINS
CERTAINLY MAKE
GOOD COCKTAILS

ASK O'BILL

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Wine Merchants

Special Notice to Mariners

No. 454

Marine Department Charts.

The following new charts are
now on sale at the Coast
Inspector's Office:-

No. 2. Yangtze River (Sheet
1) Woosung to Plover Point,
(including Tsungming Crossing
on a large scale). Price \$2.00.

No. 3. Yangtze River (Sheet
2) Plover Point to Kinushan
Point. Price \$2.00.

The following chart is also
procurable:-

No. 1. North and south
Channel Entrances to the
Yangtze River and their
approaches. Published August,
1915, with corrections to
Tsungming Crossing of Decem-
ber 1915. Price \$2.00.

W. FERD. TYLER,
Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 2nd February, 1916.

NEW HOTEL, HANGCHOW

馆旅新新湖西杭州

The New Hotel, West Lake, Hang-
chow, is the only establishment of its
kind which is open all the year round.

The management does its best to
make this hotel as comfortable in
winter as at any other time of the
year. Convalescents who need a
change of air will find in our hotel
very cosy, nicely-furnished and warm
rooms. We use the best stoves.

Shooting parties will find in our
establishment all conveniences on
their way up country. We are in a
position to supply them with fresh
stores and provisions and render
efficient services.

Nice table—excellent wine.
TUNG SHI-KUNG,
Manager.
Telephone No. 591.

7223

KIANGWAN RACES

4th, 5th and 7th February, 1916.
On Day (12th February).

1st Saddling Bell at 1.15 p.m. Daily.

ENTRANCE TICKETS: \$1 per
day.

RACE BOOKS: 40 cents per copy
obtainable at the Club House,
126, Bubbling Well Road; Lee
Hing Printing Co., Szechuan
Road, and at the Gate.

SPECIAL TRAINS: 12.50 p.m.,
1.25 p.m., 2.20 p.m.

Complimentary Tickets issued for
the year 1915 are now null
and void.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.
International Recreation Club.

8618

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 11

1916.

(Signed)

Sealed

8641

FOR SALE. A good Gramophone
Box with a lot of valuable Records.
Apply to Box 228, THE CHINA
PRESS.

8671-F-8

GRAMOPHONE WANTED
(second-hand), with records. Re-
plies and particulars to Box 223,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8662-F-6

WANTED, second-hand steam
boiler, about 150 lbs. pressure; 200
sq. feet heating surface. Apply to
Box 213, THE CHINA PRESS.

8635-F-3

FOR SALE, newly-overhauled
Victoria, in excellent condition,
price moderate. Apply Box 205,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8650

WANTED, child's bed and
perambulator. Apply to Box 207,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8624-F-8

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, a first-class Chinese
or Japanese amah for 2 children.
Would have to go to Vladivostock
for a few months. Good salary.
Apply 9, Park Lane.

8620-F-8

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, flat on Bubbling Well
Road, two rooms, bathroom, servants'
quarters, kitchen and garage.
Apply to Box 217, THE CHINA
PRESS.

8653-F-8

APARTMENTS

Estb. 1900. Tel. 580.
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE
ROOMS BY DAY OR
MONTH.
Mrs. Nazer, 32, N. Soochow Rd.
Houseboat for Hire

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable Rooms with full
board, from \$55. Table Boarders
\$45 per month. Centrally
situated. Proprietress personally
supervises the Kitchen.
Telephone 3482

TRIGONOMETRY HANDBOOK

FOR SALE, Wentworth's Key of
Plane Trigonometry, translated
into Chinese by T. Y. Tseng.
Copies can be obtained at the
China Press Office, 41, Canton
Road.

8582

NURSE TRAINING

An opening for a Chinese or
Eurasian young lady to take a
hospital course of Nurse training.
High school education or its
equivalent pre-requisite. Apply to
19, Whangpoo Road, between 2
and 3 p.m.

8592

TRANSLATIONS

ALL descriptions of translation
work, Chinese into English and vice
versa, undertaken. Accuracy and
despatch. Address, Translator,
care of THE CHINA PRESS.

8668-F-29

TRANSLATOR, who has consider-
able experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents, etc. Please apply to
Chang Nien-yun, co-1-a, Peking
Road, or P. D., 131, Haining Road,
opposite West End Lane.

8552

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED TEACHER
gives Mandarin lessons to for-
eigners in day time. Moderate
terms. Apply to Box 215, THE
CHINA PRESS.

8642-F-3

LOST

LOST, a wallet containing U.S.
passport, naval discharge, three
navy cheques (non-negotiable) and
other papers. Reward. Apply to
Box 227, THE CHINA PRESS.

8659-F-8

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.
1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-
class real estate security. China
Realty Company, Ltd.

8656

MEDICAL

MADAME MIZKIEWITZ. Ac-
coucheuse of the Vienna Midwifery
and Gynaecological Medical School.
May be consulted by ladies on all
Gynecological and Midwifery mat-
ters. 13 Museum Road. Telephone
1470, Shanghai.

T.S.

8667-F-8

SITUATIONS WANTED

NURSERY GOVERNESS (Ger-
man) seeks position with American
family. Please apply to Box 226,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8667-F-8

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE. A good Gramophone
Box with a lot of valuable Records.
Apply to Box 228, THE CHINA
PRESS.

8671-F-8

GRAMOPHONE WANTED
(second-hand), with records. Re-
plies and particulars to Box 223,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8662-F-6

WANTED, second-hand steam
boiler, about 150 lbs. pressure; 200
sq. feet heating surface. Apply to
Box 213, THE CHINA PRESS.

8635-F-3

FOR SALE, newly-overhauled
Victoria, in excellent condition,
price moderate. Apply Box 205,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8650

WANTED, child's bed and
perambulator. Apply to Box 207,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8663-F-6

TENNIS LAWN wanted, for
approaching season. Hongkew dis-
trict, Chapei included. Apply,
stating particulars regarding situa-
tion, rental etc., to Box 220, THE
CHINA PRESS.

8658-F-6

WANTED, second-hand set Golf
Clubs and bag. Apply to Box 224,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8663-F-6

WANTED, child's bed and
perambulator. Apply to Box 207,
THE CHINA PRESS.

8650